SKIN SETS. SKIN SACQUES, LARTEN, ALASKA SABLE FASHIONABLE GOODS. REGULAR TRADE SALE.

& SHOES, Hats, Caps, and Furs, ms, 116 and 120 Webseh-av. OQUE SALE

ay Goods

e and Rockingham Ware, Car. REGULAR TRADE SALE

OLENS.

GORE & CO.

TRADE SALE GOODS

Specialties that must be closed.
ALO ROBES.
the Plains. Prime Skins, and in dealer.
ARPETS. KRUPTCY. we shall sell, in conjunction with he entire stock of a country Dry GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctrs.

NESDAY, Dec. 6, rat Auction, at 9:30 a. EQUALED ASSORT-MENT of

ioes & Rubbers

akes, will be of-68 & 70 Wabash-av.

POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randoiph-st Silver Watches.

d Ware. Etc., Etc., LUCTION, ing, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock,

STORES Watches, Silver Watches, old Chains, Jewelry, etc.; ted Ware, Cake Dishes, orks, Spoons, etc., etc. Good chance to buy LISON, POMEROY & CO. ing, Dec. 5, at 9:30 O'Clock,

NITURE, ry Auction Sale. ASHIONABLE FURS

ON, POMEROY & CO. EHOUSE & CO., 276 East Madison-st.

RY AND FIXTURES ppleby Manufacturing Company ILL BE SOLD O and 182 Monroe-st., on Tues-commencing at 10 a. m., all fixtures of the above Company, maists in part of Planers, Mold-a, Scroll, and Cross-Cut Saws, ill of the most approved make

W. MOOREHOUSE & CO., TON, Beceiver. AUCTION.

dnesday, and Thursday,

McNAMARA & CO.

. N. W. cor. Madison-st.

Shoes at Auction.

nable goods, without resured ING, Dec. 5, at 9:30 s'elock. NAMARA & CO., Auctieness

CELEBRATED throughout the Union expressed to all parts. 1 B and apward at 25, 40, 60c per B. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

ECTIONERY

. 6, 7, AND 8.

PEREMPTORY.

COLLECTION OF AINTINGS AND.

ENGRAVINGS, Free Exhibition at MADISON-ST.,

WANTED.

THURSDAY EVENING SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.

GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, ETC

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1876. WASHINGTON.

Democrats Demonstrative a the Opening of Congress.

The House Proceeds to Expel Colorado from the Union.

While the Senate Seats the New Members from the Centennial State.

The Name of Representative Buttz, of South Carolina. Omitted from the Roll.

His Actual Majority in His District Is Only Seven Thousand,

But Then He Is a Republican, and the Returning Board Indorsed His Election.

The House Hastens to Dispatch an Investigating Committee to Columbia.

Senate Proposition to Hold a National Constitutional Convention.

The President's Message to Be

Sent to Congress To-Day.

COLORADO. DEMOCRATIC GAME TO STEAL THE PRESI-

Special Dispatch to The Tribune WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4 .- The action of the House to-day in the Colorado case was the direct result of a Tilden plan, and may be taken as a sure indication that, so far as Tilden can control the House, no quibble, technicality, or trick will be neglected to give him the needed additional Electoral vote. "When Gen. Banks offered the credentials of the member-elect Colorado prayious to the election of the offered the credentials of the member-elect of Colorado, previous to the election of the Speaker, it was supposed at first by the Repub-licans that shrewd Democrats were only trying to establish precedents by which, in the prom-ised close division of the next House, it might be possible to delay the swearing in of some Repub-licans until after the organization of the House. To do this, the Democrats, without debate, and without the least hesitation, violated all previ-

ous customs of the House and of all members elect whose seats are uncon tested, and who have the regular certificate of the Governor of a State, namely: the right to participate in the organization of the House. There was no dispute in regard to the regularity of the credentials held by the Colorado member at this stage of proceedings, but Holman, Cox, and other Democrats less known, insisted, and Clerk Adams ruled, that the question of elect-ing Speaker was first in order. Had the House been close, and the organization turned on one vote, the Democrats would have gained control of the House by this arbitrary ruling. It was supposed at first to have in view the probable close division of parties at the opening of the next House. Not only were Republicans deceived as to the real purpose, but even Mr. Morrison, the leader of the Demo-

there was no purpose to SHUT OUT THE COLORADO MEMBER, and that after the election of Speaker there would be no objection to receiving him. Mr. tholman, too, in the course of his remarks said there would be no opposition to his creden-tials at the proper time, and upon these assurances the Republicans ceased their oppo-sition, and the election of Randall took place. his tricks. In spite of the fact that the Senate had received both Colorado Senators without an objection from any one on the Democratic side, Springer, of Illinois, was put forward to do Til-den's work, and offered a resolution which was understood at once to be a declaration that the

DID NOT RECOGNIZE COLORADO as a State, and that the Democrats intended, if possible, to prevent receiving its Electoral vcte.

Mr. Springer was so badly up in his part that, in the course of his argument to show that in spite of the President's proclamation Colorado was not a State, he referred to it as "the late was not a State, he referred to it as "the late Territory of Colorado," thus admitting the case he was combatting. A few Democrats mildly undertook to oppose Hewitt, but Hewitt, with the understanding that he represents Tilden, was too strong, and the Democrats carried through their first move in the game of stealing the Fresidency in case they can't secure it in a more formal manner.

The purpose of the Democrats is not difficult to understand. It evidently is to bring up this case in the Committee under some pretense until the time for conting the Electoral vote in joint convention, when, should it be necessary for the purpose of electing Tilden, the Democrats could find some specious excuse or pretext for

for the purpose of electing Tilden, the Democrats could find some specious excuse or pretext for

REFECTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE

of the new State. The very fact that the Democrats have no argument worthy the name to justify their action itself discloses their ulterior purpose. Careful attention to every word in support of the Democratic position failed to discover a single argument in defense or justification of their course. The precedents were all against them. Their only answer was, they wished it so. It is known the Democrats are not a unit upon this question, and such strong men as Cox and Holman consider the step unadvised and untenable. The latter are known to agree with the Democratic Senators, who to-day made no objection to the swearing in of the two Colorado Senatora. Either Colorado is not a State or Belford was entitled to be sworn in. The Democrats refused to swear him in, but

WERE NOT AGREED

that Colorado is not a State. All the conditions prescribed by the organic law have been fulfilled. The President's proclamation so declared it. Colorado, the Republican speakers say, is as much a State in this Union as is Massachusetts. George Hoar well said that it was as competent to charge the Committee with inquiring what States constitute the American Union, or whether the Declaration of Independence was ever written, or whether the Constitution of the United States has been adopted, as to send in this inquiry to the Judiciary Committee. There was practically no argument for the Democratic position. Jenks made the nearest approach to an argument in expressing doubts as to the constitutionality of the enabling act. He thought he could discover the

shadow of imperialism in this act, which left so much discretion to the President, and thought if such an act was constitutional it would be possible to destroy the Government and to permit the President to declare himself Dictator by proclamation. Outside of such a filmsy theory there was no argument whatever presented by the Democrats. The Republicans think that the House Democrats will be forced from their position by the good sense and anunder reasoning of the Democratic Senators.

THE INVESTIGATION ERA.

Senator Paddock says there will be no difficulty about the counting of the Nebraska Electoral vote, as the Legislature will not have to pass a new law under the six-day rule, but will act as a returning board.

SENATE ITEMS.

The Republican Senators in caucus this morning did not consider the subject of a new President pro tempore. There may be no immediate attempt to make a change.

Senator Wright has been appointed Chairman of the Caucus Committee to reorganize the Senate Committees.

ate Committees.

THE CABINET.

The session of the Cabinet was of unusual duration. It was chiefly occupied in a review of the message, which will be presented to morrow. There was some conversation respecting the situation at Columbia, and the peaceful withdrawal of the Democrats from the State-House. The latter was mentioned with surprise, as a move quite unexpected. Its meaning occasioned the expression of a diversity of opinions, as it is believed to be preliminary to a new move in the tactics of the Democratic managers in South Carolina. Particulars are awaited with grnat interest.

A PREDICTION.

Washingtons, D. C., Dec. 4.—The opposition of the Republicans in the House to the resolution for sending Commissioners of Investigation South was not to the investigation, but the fact that the Democrats insisted upon presenting and passing the resolution in the face of the rules of the House, and the Republicans voted against the proposition for the purpose of preventing the Democrats from riding over one of the plainest rules of the House in their desire to start committees South to-night. The language was also objectionable. It implied the right of the House to reject the vote of any of the three disputed States.

McDougal, of New York, tried to obtain the floor to-day with a resolution providing for a committee of nine to investigate election frands in New York City, Jersey City, and Brooklyn; a committee of nine to examine in regard to intimidation and fraud in Mississippi. The belief is his resolution will finally pass.

THE BUTTE CASE.

The Democrats, after their arbitrary triumph in the Colorado case, carried every point throughout the long session, which lasted until 7:30. The next contest was the admission of Butts, of South Carolins. He is elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mackey, who has become Speaker of the South Carolina House. Buttz has an indisputable majority of 7,000. He holds his certificate from the present Returning Board. Democratic leaders objected to receive it. McCrary, who supported Buttz, argued that the House could not safely go behind the regular credentials of a State officer. By such act one man could be refused admission. The majority of the House could be kept out by a small number of members. Morrison took the lead in opposing Buttz. His credentials were finally referred to the Election Committee by a party vote of 140 yeas to 89 nays.

The Discusted States. This was not fully agreed upon in caucus Saturday. A suspension of the rules was necessary. A long, technical parliamentary fight ensued. Randall, however, ruled strictly with hits party upon this qu in South Carolina. Particulars are awaited with grnat interest.

A PREDICTION.

President Grant said to a New England Senator to-day that he counts the days that must pass before the expiration of his term of office as he counted the days that must pass before he would graduate during his last year at West Point. He added: "Less than 100 days of Presidential service remain, but I confident expect that before half of those days will have passed this troublesome question will have been settled, and settled in such a way as to command the support of the people."

The MESSAGE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINOTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The present indications at the Executive Mansion are that the President's message will be sent to Congress tomorrow. As a result of the reading to-day before the Cabinet, some additions will be made to the matter already contained in the document. Altogether, the message is shorter than those which have heretofore been sent by President Grant to Congress.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day submitted to the House of Representatives estimates of appropriations required for the public service for the fiscal year ending with June, 1878. These are: For Congress, \$5,988,250; Executive proper, \$78,400; Department of State, \$1,449,657; Treasury Department, \$46,251,355; Navy Department, \$22,501,968; Interior Department, \$88,808,722; Post-Office Department, \$6,630,647; Department of Justice, \$4,422,990; Department, \$88,808,722; Post-Office Department, \$6,630,647; Department of Justice, \$4,422,990; Department of Agriculture, \$227,390. Total, \$299,611,668. These estimates are \$15,000,000 less than those for 1877.

THE GAINES CASE.

The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the judg-

mates are \$15,000,000 less than those for 1877.

THE GAINES CASE.

The Supreme Court to day affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of Louisiana in the case of Mrs. Gaines, making the sureties of the City of New Orleans responsible for the amount of her judgment against the city.

TWO BATTERIES

of the First Artillers arrived here to-night, and are quartered at the gracal.

WILL STICK.

are quartered at the seenal.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4.—Senator Sharon now states personally that he has no intention of resigning his seat in the Senate, more especially since the recent complications have arisen. If there was a large majority in the Senate and House for either party, he would feel more at liberty to resign, if he desired, but under the present circumstances he was more resolved than ever to retain his seat.

HISTORICAL. ONGRESS FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE GOVERN

York.

OPF FOR CAROLINA.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The Special
Committee directed by the House of Representatives to investigate the recent election in South
Carolina, and the action of the Canvassing
Board in relation thereto, will ouganize to
morfow and proceed to Columbia to-morrow
night. It is understood that Representative
Morrison will be appointed Chairman of the
special Louisiana Committee. MENT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—There have been two distinct periods in the history of Congress, that of the Colonial Congress and that of the present form, provided for in the Constitution. The first continued from Sept. 5, 1774, until 1789, part of a year later than the date of the Enderth Constitution. the adoption of the Federal Constitution in 1789. There have been forty-four Congresses of the new form, of which the second session of THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

was composed of delegates from the thirteen original Colonies. It was a creature of circum-stances, and held its meetings at different places, according to the changing exi-gencies in the uncertain days of the infancy of the new Republic. It was held at Philadelphia, at New York, at Baltimore, at Lancaster and Yorkstown, Pa., at Annapolis, Trenton, and Princeton. From several of these places it fled before armed opposition, or was removed to preserve it from the assaults of a description.

THE COLONIAL CONGRESS had for the most part but one work to do,-to provide the ways and means for the creation of the new Government which it in its infant stages represented. That work saw the beginning

the new Government when it in its illustic sages represented. That work saw the beginning of its end in the signing of the Articles of Confederation on July 9, 1778, by the then forty-eight Representatives of the Colonial States. This was followed in the same year by the raticles. This was followed in the same year by the raticles. This was followed in the same year by the raticles. It was speedily be constitution where the Constitution where the Constitution adopted by this Convention. Congressed. Gen. Washington presided at this Constitution adopted by this Convention. Expression is consisted of seven articles. It was speedily approved by Congress and submitted to the several State Legislatures for ratification. It was returned from these Legislatures with several important amendments. Under its own provisions the first President of the United States and the members of the lirst Congress of the new era, a Congress and the members of the new era, a Congress of the Rederal Constitution, assembled in New York March 4, 1789. There were three sessions of this Congress, of which the two first were held in New York and the last in Philadelphia until the second seasion of the Sixth Congress, when, Nov. 17, 1800, in accordance with an act which had been passed ten years before that day, fixing Washinston City as the home of the new Government, the Sixth Congress reassembled at the present National Capital. The circumstances attending the passage of the act providing for the permanent location of the Capitol Building, with the exception of the period from 1814 to 1819, when, owing to the partial destruction of the Capitol Building now immediately facing the east Capitol Park, which is used as a boarding-house.

There have been as many changes in the form and appearance of the Capitol Building new immediately facing the east Capitol Park, which is used as a boarding-house.

There have been as many changes in the form and appearance of the Capitol during the present in the country of the old particles of the first congre SPEAKER RANDALL.

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Mr. Randall, who had been radigut with good humor all the morning, looked rather serious as the voting for Speaker neared an end, and the time approached Speaker neared an end, and the time approached for him to snoulder the heavy burden of his new-honors. He made a good appearance, however, when escorted to the chair by Cox and McCrary, and although his hands trembled holding the manuscript of his speech, his voice was as clear as a bugle. The first part of his short address was in excellent taste; the last seemed to contain a menace of mischief. Its reference to Executive usurpations was wholly out of place. tain a menace of mischief. Its reference to Ex-ecutive usurpations was wholly out of place, and had the effect of pouring bitter water into the already overflowing cup of partisan feeling. Demonstrative applance greeted this sentence from the Democratic side, and above the din of hand-clapping in the galleries an ominous sound, not cheers, but that peculiar shrill cry

It is the Southern fashion of expressing enthusiasm, and may be as good in its way as the Northern hurrah, but it is doubtful if it was ever heard in the House, certainly not since the fierce debates that preceded the Rebellion, and many Republican members shuddered involuntarily at the sound. No fault could be found with Mr. Randall for the manner in which he performed his duties during the day. He was good-tempered and impartial, and made a good impression.

SENATOR BLAINE

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The interest of washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—The interest of the public in the opening proceedings of the Senate was not so great as that in the House, though the galleries were well filled before noon. Many Democratic Senators were in their seats before that body was called to order, but the Republican Senators, being in caucus, did not occupy their seats till a few minutes before 12 o'clock.

o'clock.

A change in the afrangement of the deaks to accommodate the new Senators from Colorado, and to give the Senators who occupied the seats under the gallery more desirable ones, was made by placing three desks upon either side of the fourth, or last platform. The seats of the Republican side were assigned to Messrs. Blaine and Chaffee and Teller (the new Colorado Senators), and on the Democratic side to Price, the new Senator from West Virginia; Jones, of Florida; and Randolph, of New Jersey.

DREW LOTS.

When the Senate was called to order the new When the Senate was called to order the new members were sworn in, and the two from Colorado drew for their respective terms. Caffee secured the long term, ending March 4, 1879, and Teller the short term, ending in 1877.

Committees were appointed to notify the President and House that the Senate was ready for business, and a recess was taken till 1 o'clock.

BULLDOZING.

When the Senate reassembled, Mr. Edmunds submitted the following assolution, which was read, ordered to be printed, and lie on the table:

WEBLEAS, It is provided by the second section of the fourteenth article of amendments of the Constitution of the United States that Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States

constitution of the United States and Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whote number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, but when the right to vote at any election for choice of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and juncial odicers of a State, or members of a Legislature thereof is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be adduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens, 21 years of age, in such State; and WHEREAS, It is alleged that in several of the States, and particularly in the States of South Carolina, Georgis, Fiorida, Alabama, Louisians, and Mississippi, the right of the male inhabitants of said States respectively, being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, to vote at the late elections of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, and for Representatives in Congress, and for executive and judicial officers of such States, and for members of the Legislature thereof, has been denied or grastly abridged; therefore,

sentatives in Congress, and for executive and judicial officers of such States, and for members of the Legristature thereof, has been denied or grastly abridged; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections, when appointed, be and it is hereby instructed to inquire and report, as soon as may be:

First—Whether in any of the elections named in said amendment in said States in the years 1875 or 1876 the right of any portion of such inhabitants to vote as aforesaid has been in any way denied or abridged.

Second—To what extent such denial or abridgment has been carried,

Third—By what means such denial or abridgment been effected?

Fourth—By whom has such denial or abridgment been effected?

Fifth—With what motives and for what purposes has such denial or abridgment been effected?

Fifth—With what motives and for what purposes has such denial or abridgment been exercised?

Resolved, further, That the said Committee have power to employ such number of stenographers as shall be needful, and to send for persons and papers, and have leave to sit during the sessions of the Senate, and to appoint sub-committees with full power to make the inquiries aforesaid, and report the same to the Committee.

Resolved, further, That said Committee, in order to the more speedy performance of its duties, have power to provide for the taking of affidavits on the subjects aforesaid before any officer authorized by law of the United States to take affidavits and to receive and consider the same.

Resolved, further, That said Committee be and is hereby instructed to inquire into the eligibility to office under the Constitution of the United States, to whom certificates of election have been or shall be issued by the Executive authority of any States have been made either by force or other means otherwise than in conformity with the Constitution and the laws of the United States, to whom certificates of election have been or shall be issued by the Executive authority of any States have been had not inquire and repo

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

of South Carolina, and Bedford, of Colorado. In relation to the latter Mr. Springer offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to Inquire and report at as early a day as possible whether Colorado is a State in the Union, and directing antil such report is received that no person claiming to be a Representative from Colorado shall be sworn in as member.

Mr. Banks argued in favor of the immediate awearing in of the member from Colorado, and sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the proclamation of the President in compliance with the law declaring Colorado a State in the Union.

Mr. Hoar characterized Springer's proposition as utierly idle and futile, and pointed to the facts as a matter of bistory that the Territorial Government of Colorado and ended, and that the State Government (legislative and judicial) had taken for place, and that Sentors from that State had already takes their sents.

Mr. Hurbut argued to the same effect, and held that there would be as much right to challengs the states of Illinois as that of Colorado.

Mr. Wood (New York) argued that as the House had the unquestioned right to inquire into the election of its members, that right involved, in this case, not only a consideration as to the regularity as to the credentials of this person, but also as to what constituency he came to reppasent. When the Honse adjourned Colorado was a Territory, and it was the right or duty of the Honse to inquire whether it had been converted into a State in pursuance with the Constitution and laws.

Mr. Springer defended the propriety of his resolution, remarking that delay in the admission of the member would work no injustice to Colorado.

When the Honse adjourned Colorado was a Torritory, and it was the right or duty of the Honse to inquire whether it had been converted into a State in pursuance with the Constitution and laws.

Notice to Depositors.

The NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE having decided to retire from business, has consoldated its accounts with those of the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK .- Methodist Church Block. and has deposited with that Bank the necesmry funds to pay all its Depositors on demand s required, or their accounts may be continued there en the same terms as hitherte with the

anding checks and drafts on the NA-MONAL BANK OF COMMERCE will be paid by the CENTRAL NATIONAL against balances.
P. C. MAYNARD, President. STATE & WASHINGTON-STS...

Chicago, Dec. 4, 1876. }
The NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE hav transferred its accounts to us, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same with this Bank, and pledge ourselves to see that your in-terests are served in every way consistent with

and banking.

Mr. E. Maynard, Cashier of the COMMERCE,

was a speciated himself with this Bank as active Vice-President, and you can thus feel assured that your business will receive the same liberal treatment it has hitherto enjoyed. being a new Bank, carrying large cash means d a sound line of discounts, we feel sure of

VOLUME XXXI.

FINANCIAL.

ring you fully in all respects. W. F. ENDICOTT, President. E. MAYNARD, Vice-President J. McK. SANGER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS. WE STEWART, of Stewart, Aldrich & Co. JAR MCKINDLEY, of McKindley, Gilchrist & Co. JAR MCKINDLEY, of McKindley, Gilchrist & C.
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W. H. ARNOLD, of Barrett, Arnold & Kimball.
CHAS V. MARSH, of Marsh & Bros.
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7 PER CENT

te Receipts for Grain and Provis-ates and Vouchers, on Rents and LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Bank Chamber of Commerce.

ST. NICHOLAS

NEW YORK. RATES REDUCED TO \$3.50 PER DAY. Notwithstanding this material reduction the proprietors pledge themselves to fully maintain

every particular. & HAWK & CO., Proprietors.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Stockholders' Meeting.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCT
RAILROAD COMPANT,
CHICAGO, NOV. 17, 1876.
NOTICE—A meeting of Stockholders in this
company will be held at the office of the Company,
in Chicago, Monday, Dec. 11, 1876, at 11 o'clock
Im., for the purpose of laying before stockholders
he scilon of the Directors in acquiring St. Louis,
foot Island & Chicago Railroad, and for such other
sexinass as may legally come before the meeting.
AMOS T. HALL, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

ifth National Bank of Chicago for the election of tors for the ensuing year will be held at the of said Bank, in Chicago, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1877, between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier. ro, Dec. 5, 1876.

OIL TANKS. OIL TANKS

AND SHIPPING CANS,

47 & 40 West Lake Street.

CHICAGO.

MISCELLANEOUS. **Worster Hams.**

We are prepared to fill orders for this celebrated care of Hams.

ASA WORSTER & CO., 786 State-st. responsible party of character and first-classes, having \$10,000 to \$20,000 cash, it as responsible business-man of this city in edding a basiness which will pay as A 1 party to stigate. Address H 53, Tribune office.

DRURY'S COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS
Will be sold at No. 212 Wabash-av

At E. E. EATON'S, 53 State-st.

FURS!

CHOICE GOODS

Field, Leiter

Their stock of "Seal Sacques" and other "Seal" goods, con-sisting of low-priced, medium, and finest qualities of

MUFFS, BOAS, HATS, GLOVES,

&c., &c., are being sold at prices which no other house in this city can compete with. They have also a complete assortment of

GENTS' FUR GAUNTLETS,

in Beaver, Otter and Seal: a large variety of elegant Car-riage and Sleigh

ROBES.

reasonable prices.

attractive prices. P. S .-- Seal Sacques and other "Furs" altered and repaired at short notice and

Children's Furs, in all styles,

&c., which they offer at very

THE CANADA Fur Manufacturing Co.

madisori-Ste, R. W. Col., Fiduality,
has among its customers the LEADING JOBBING
HOUSES in the West—a sufficient guarantee of the
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, STYLE, AND
QUALITY of its goods, and of LOW PRICES.
Largest display of Seal and Mink Sacques, Nova
Scotia Mink Sets, etc., etc.
Fine Fur Trimmings a specialty.
A large and well-assorted stock of Buffalo, Wolf,
and other Sleigh Robes.
Any goods made to order at shortest notice.

BEAK & BUCHER. FURS Mink and Scalskin Sacques. Furs of every description. Best goods. Lowest prices at

J. S. BARNES & CO., 70 Madison-st. PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All the World Take Notice We are making the largest reductions ever given from the usual price of first-class pianes

given from the usual price of first-class pianos and organs.

Any person residing between the North and the South Pole who will send as their adrees will receive free of coat a descriptive catalogue, so that they may buy of as their PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Fine rosewood cases, carved leap, splendig tone; prices \$250 to \$200, terms \$25 cash and \$15 menthly, or 50 cash and \$15 menthly; prices \$300 to \$400, terms \$30 cash and \$25 menthly; prices \$500 to \$400, terms \$50 cash and \$25 menthly; prices \$500 to \$400, terms \$100 cash and \$25 menthly.

ORGANS FOE CHRISTMAS.

Fine new style cases, sweetest quality of tone, \$100 to \$150, \$200 to \$250; terms \$25 cash and \$10 menthly. Quarterly payments on planos or ergans received if desired. Old instruments taken in exchange.

Anything to make trade lively.

REED'S TEMP LE OF MUSIC,

FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION.

CHIOAGO, NOV. 30, 1876.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the drunname of Claybursh, Einstein & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts will be settled by the said firm in liquidation at 64 and 65 Wabash av.

MARTIN CLAYBURGH.

MORRIS EINSTEIN.

DAVID LINDAUR.

BERNHARD KUPPENHEIMER. COPARTNERSHIP. CHICAGO, Dec. 1, 1876.
dersigned have this day formed a copartnership a firm-name of Chayburgh, Einstein & Co., at 1 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill., for the purpose of on the Wholesale Mothing and Goth business, MARTIN CLATBURGH, MORRIS EINSTEIN, BEN. M. EINSTEIN.

DISSOLUTION. The coparinership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm-name of W. B. Clapp. Young & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. B. Clapp and Otto Young are aut horized to sign in liquidatin.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm-name of W. B. Clapp, Young &
Co., for the purpose of transctung a wholesale business
in Watches and Jewelry, at 149 and 151 State-st.
In Watches and Jewelry, at 149 and 151 CLAPP.
CHICAGO, Dec. 1, 1876.
OTTO YOUNG.

Madison-st., N. W. Cor. Franklin,

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—The galleries of the Senate were filled by 11 o'clock, and soon the Democratic Senators began to arrive, exchange salutations, and confer in small groups. The Republican side of the Chamber was vacant, the Senators of that political party having met in caucus at half-past 10, but at noon they came to their desks and were in their places when President Ferry rapped to order with his gavel. Chaplain Sunderland made a very long and very patriotic prayer, in which he alluded to the deceased Vice-President Wilson and Speaker Kerr, and then the new Senators presented themselves to take the oath of office. Mr. Blaine, who temporarily occupied the seat of eratic side, went over to the Republicans while the debate was in progress and assured them Blaine, who temporarily occupied the seat of Mr. Howe next to that of Hamlin, with Teller and Chaffee, of Colorado, but Price, appointed as the successor of the deceased Caperton, of West Virginia, could only take the modified osth, he having been an active Confederate. The Colorado Senators then drew lots for their time of service, Chaffee drawing the long term and Teller the short term. A committee was appointed to wait on the President with one from the House, and inform him that Congress was organized, and a recess was taken. When the Senate was again called to order Mr. Edmunds introduced a resolution providing for a Senatorial investigation into the Southern elections, and, as no word was received from the House of the organization of that body, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow. TOOK THE FULL OATE,

sition, and the election of Randall took place. As soon as this was accomplished, Hewitt developed a plan for refusing to recognize Colorado as a State. Morrison and some others who had been deceived and had given Republicans privately to understand that the credentials would not be objected to, were deeply chagrined, and did not hesitate privately to curse Hewitt and his tricks. In spite of the fact that the Senate had received both Colorado Senators without an

impression.

SENATOR BLAINE
thinks the action of the Democrats in the House
in refusing to admit the new members until
after the election of a Speaker altogether unwarranted by the rules and precedents. He says
that the claims of a member presenting a certificate of election take precedence of all other
business, and that the right of such members to
be sworn in cannot be questioned. The Clerk
ought to have put their names on the roll, and
as he did not do so the House should have seated them at once. Mr. Blaine regrets that the
Republicans did not make a stronger fight on
this point. 9 NOTES AND NEWS.

which used to be known during the War as

It is the Southern fashion of expressing enthu-

IN THE SENATE.

IN THE HOUSE.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The House Appropriations Committee have decided to report only the Pension bill at present, and to leave

itt then moved to suspend the rules and resoution.

objection was made that motions to susrules are not in order Mondays until after
cohnically known as the merning hour,
sich States are called for bills and resolu-

during which States are called for bills and resolutions.

The Speaker overruled the ebjection, basing his
decision on the point that the rule on the subject
says that, "after the reading of the journal, the
morning hour shall begin," and that as there had
been no journal to be read to-day, the sale did not
apply, and there could be no morning hour.

Mr. Kasson appealed from the decision, and was
required by the Speaker to reduce his appeal to
writing, which he did, claiming that the decision
was in the attom of Rules 130 and 145. He proceeded to argue in support of his position, and intimated that, as to the reading of the journal, if the
regular order had been calledfor, the journal of the
last day of last session should have been read.

The Speaker replied to the suggestion that as a
matter of fact the journal had not been read, and
therefore under the terms of the rule there could
be no morning hour to-day.

Mr. Hewitt moved to lay on the table Kasson's
appeal from the decision of the Chair. Agreed to

—yeas, 144; nays, 73.

Mr. Kasson then made a point of order that the
journal for the last day of last session must be
journal for the last day of last session must be

rel officers. jections were made by Messrs. Hewitt, Cox, kburn, and other Democratic members, who ted upon the regular order. witt's motion was adopted—yeas, 156; nays, the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. e amnouncement was halled by the Democratic of the Honse with loud demonstrations of man. If was a party voic. except that George

otion.

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

mittee to join a like committee on the part
mate to wait on the President of the Units, and inform him that Congress was ready
e any communication he desired to make,
lered, and Mesers. Wood, Clymer, and

were appointed.
SOUTH CAROLINA COMMITTEE.
SOUTH CAROLINA COMMITTEE.
Speaker announced the appointment of the Carolina Committee, as follows: Saylor, to the Carolina Committee, as follows: Saylor, to Stenger, Eden, Jones (Ky.), Philips Banks, Hale, and Lawrence, Hoar stated that Mr. Hale was not in the city, at therefore putting him on the Committee deprive the Republicans of one member. Speaker said that such was not his wish, and hid therefore appoint in place of Mr. Hale, illard, of Michigan.
Congar suggested (carcastically) that the reshould appoint a Hepublican to fill the various states of the carcastically appoints.

Is not Mr. Willard a Republican? Conger—No, sir.
Willard asked to be excused, as he was alona a committee which occupied his time.
Speaker accordingly excused Mr. Willard, appointed Mr. Laplam, of New York, in his

he House at half-past 7 adjourned. THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

the great show that has just been closed.

The chief fault that M. Simonin has to find the Exhibition is the system of awards that as adopted. "Sad work for the jury," he exlaims, "who had to fill up thousands of blank orms without knowing how to vary the praise; ad work for the Commissioners of Awards, who

had to toil three months revising these formidable shes; sail of of the exhibitors, who remained all this time ignorant of the fact whether they were to receive a medal or not. The great builder, the great manufacturer, who went to large expense in order to take part in the Exhibition, are not distinguished from the amallest exhibitor, since they all alike receive bronze medals. And then there is no collective medal, no meution of the foreman or master mechanic, without whose imprintion, without whose aid so many beautiful things would never have been produced. Really it is carrying too far the love of uniformity, of democratic equality, and this singular way of awarding prizes and of compersating no one seems to us irrevocably ill-judged and condemned."

Machinery Hall is pronounced by M. Simonin the characteristic feature of the Exhibition, that which distinguishes it from all former intermational fairs, and he predicts that its like will never he seen again. The Corfus engine was "the most remarkable thing in Machinery Hall, and one of the greatest curlosities, perhaps the principal, of the Exhibition." While M. Simonin thinks that the spinning and weaving machines have been surpassed "in number and noise," as at London in 1892, still no world's fair has not in motion so many different machines for the working of wood, iron, and stone. "There are some twenty kinds of drills which bore automatically, and one is astonished," M. Simonin facetiously adis, "at one thing only, and that is that the Americans have not put in the charge of powder and ignited it, in order to make the trial perfect."

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M. Simonin facetiously adis, "at one thing only, and that is that the Americans have not put in the charge of powder and ignited it, in order to make the repair of the world. As for coal, America will soon produce as much as England, hat is, as much as

States!"

The following sacerdotal fact, throwing much light on the vexed question of the "apostolic succession," comes to us from a friend in Benicia, Cal.: An old lady belonging to "one of the sects," on meeting the parish rector, said, "Pray, Mr. Matthews, will you tell me what you Episcopalisms mean by the 'apostolic succession!" "Certainly, my dear meadam," replied the rector, who was a little given to practical jokes. "You see, my mame is Matthews; I am descended from Matthew the Publican." "Oh!" she answered, "that is excellent; and how about Mr. James!" "Why, don't you know—James the brother of John, sons of Zebedee!" "Why, yes, certainly; but how about Bishop Green!" This puzzled our reverend friend for an instant, but he soon brightened, and replied, "Why, Bishop Green derived the succession Marvaga his mather's family."

WE'RE WAITING.

The South Carolina Situation Peaceful but Peculiar.

An Early Adjournment of the Senate Causes Much Wonderment,

Order for Canvassing the Vote.

Hampton's House Withdraws to Its Private Hall and Deliberates.

Closing Testimony and Arguments Submitted in the Florida Case.

No Sound as Yet from the Louisiana Returning Board.

Tilden's Friends Still Busy in Cooking Up Cheap Sensations.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columnia, S. C., Dec. 4.—It was expected that to-day would witness a conflict between the rival Houses, which have been four days and nights in session. Crowds of rifle-club men are in the city in the Hampton interest, all ready for an emergency. At noon to-day, Mr. Wallace, the Democratic Speaker, announced that he had been officially informed that a large Constabulary force, fully armed, had been organized to eject the Edgefield and Laurens delegates from the floor, and that, if resisted, the military would be called in. To avoid bloodshed, he recommended that they adjourn in peace. The motion was put, and carried by a vote of 45 to

7, none voting but Democrats.

Speaker Mackey, Republican, then read a preamble and resolution in which it was recited that the House of Representatives assembled on the 28th of November, and, there being a quorum of duly-elected members present, proceeded to elect their officers; that on the

TAKEN POSSESSION OF by certain men, who usurped the Speaker's and Clerk's prerogatives, and impeded the pub-lic business, and were interrupting the business and delaying the authority of the House of Representatives of South Carolina. The resolution called on the Governor to take measures to protect the House against the unlawful intrusion, intimidation, and violence of the body of men who, by their unlawful conduct and presence in the House, were preventing the assembling in joint House, were preventing the assembling in joint convention of the Legislature, as provided by the Constitution. The resolutions passed.

The Democrats, contrary to all expectation, FOLDED THEIR BLAKKETS,

ettred, and went in a body to another hall i the city. The legal body then went into secret

pose to act. This is regarded as an effort to defraud Hayes and Wheeler out of their honest

pose to act. This is regarded as smallert to defraud Hayes and Wheeler out of their honest vote.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 4.—After the two Houses were called to order, Speaker Wallace (Democrat) announced that as there were 100 apecial constables in the State-House to eject the Democratic members, and as he feared such a movement would be resisted, and bloodshed would ensue, he adjourned his House to meet at Carolina Hall, where they are now in season. The Hepublicans then went into secret session in the State-House. The town is full of people, and great excitement prevails.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 4.—The Democratic House continued in caucus all this afternoon. Whatever action was taken is unknown.

The Republican members of the Senate held a caucus previous to the regular hour of the meeting of the body, which was not harmonious and lasted till 1 p. m., when the sossion met. The session was unimportant, until just before 2 p. m. it was moved that the Senate djourn. The motion was carried by a vote of 16 ayes to 14 noes. This action is regarded as

MINFORTANT,

as 2 o'clock to-day was the hour set for counting the vote for Governor, and, as the Senate adjourned without considering that question or postponing it to some future day, it is virtually disposed of in that body, and must originate in the House to come up again.

The question is now whether the Senate will recognize the Mackey House as the constitutional body with a membership of fifty-six only holding certificates of the Board of State Canvassers, while skrty-three is necessary to a quorum. The Democrats have sirty, requiring only three to make a quorum.

The city to-night is full of people, and others are arriving.

of fifty-six only holding certificates of the Board of State Canvaseers, while stry-three is necessary to a quorum. The Democrats have sixty, requiring only three to make a quorum.

The city to-night is full of people, and others are arriving.

THE SUPREME COURT beard of the application for a mandamus requiring the Secretary of State to deliver the returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor to Speaker Wallace, and adjourned at 7:30 p. m. until to-morrow at 11 a.m. As this question involves the other question as to which is the legal House of Representatives, the action of the court is looked forward to with great interest.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—At the Cabinet associated press.

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THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Disoich to Cincinnati Ommercial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 3.—The point of all the conflict is seen in the action of the Supreme Court yesterday. Rules in the nature of a quo warranto were served late lest night upon each of the Presidential Electors, to show cause on Tuesday by what authority they presume to act as Presidential Electors, and why they should not be restrained from meeting as an Electoral College on Wednesday. When the proceedings of this Court in connection with the Board of State Canvassers are considered, it may be taken for granted that the Electors will be prevented from acting if it lies in the power of the Supreme Court, backed by the Democrats, its prevent it. It is said that the Electors will be arrested if they do not come into court at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, so as to prevent them from meeting at 4 o'clock to organize, as the statute requires, to fill vacancies. If they can be prevented from meeting on Wednesday, of course, the vote of the State is lost, which is just as good for Tilden as if it were cast for him.

In an interview with one of the Board of State Canvassers to-day, I was assured that the severest technical scruti

As This Action Defeats the Joint

FLORIDA.

PIORIDA.

DEMOCRATIC ABSUMENT.

TALLAHASAR, Fla., Dec. 4.—The morning was consumed principally with the presentation of the general argument of the Democrats. This was prepared by the Democratic lawyers who are here, and was presented by Col. George W. Biddle, of Philadelphia. It is an elaborate document, laying down certain general and well-settled principles of law, and then discussing the cases of the contested counties under one or the other of these principles. It closes by asking, first, that the Board simple figure up the face of the returns on which it claims 129 majority for Tilden, or if it sees fit to go behind the face of the returns, that it throw out certain counties and precincts, which leave a majority of 1,297 for the Tilden.

OFFERED NO GENERAL ARGUMENT, but spent the day in offering new affidavits and but spent the day in onering the amounts and testimony.

The decision of the Board is confidently looked for to-morrow. It is not possible to make a reasonable guess as to what it will be.

Humphries, Republican candidate for Elector, who was reported to be ineligible to an Electorship, as he was a Shipping-Master at Pensacola, came before the Board to-day and swore that he resigned in October, and that his resignation was accepted a week before the election.

THE ALACHUA CONTEST.

was accepted a week before the election.

THE ALACHUA CONTEST.

Disputch to Cincinnais Gasette.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 2.—In the Alachua contest the Democrate offered as a witness one Belton, a Justice of the Peace, to show that Dukes did not subscribe or swear to the affidavit attributed to him by the Republicans. Belton went square back on those who called him, and swore that the affidavit was made before, as claimed by the Republicans. It made a sensation. This is practically the end of the Alachua contest, and the Republicans have there 219 votes. The principal fight is over Jefferson, Leon, Monroe, Jackson, Columbia, Duval, and Manatee. All the evidence will be in on Monday, and the cases closed so far as contestants are concerned. The Republicans are confident, and the Democrate claim to be so. DEMOCRATIC ATEMPT 30 BUY ONE OF THE CANVASSING BOARD.

CANVASSING BOARD.

Dispatch to the Cancinnati Commercial.

Tallahasses, Fla., Inc. 3.—The rumor telegraphed you last week of a proposed attempt to buy one of the Canvassing Board is still freely circulated, and the particulars of the infamous proceeding are related with convincing precision.

the city. The legal body then went into secret session for some reason not made public.

The Senate adjourned without going into joint convention, and the election for Governor was not declared.

Nothing but the presence of United States troops prevents the wholsale slaughter of Republicans. The city is a vast tinder-box at the mercy of Wade Hampton. The rifle clubs are in their armories, and a large guard is outside the city limits. The Mayor has ordered all barrooms closed.

The Presidential Electors have been served with a rule to appear in the Supreme Court to morrow, to show by what authority they propose to act. This is regarded as another to leave the inspectors went to dinner, leaving the hallot-box in the hands of the the polls. In Campbelltown Precinct, for instance, the inspectors went to dinner, leaving the ballot-box in the hands of the Democrats, who deliberately abstructed all the Republican votes but one that had been cast up to that time. At the close of the polls only 77 Repullean votes were found in the box, and yet there are affidavits now here from 133 voters swearing that they voted the Republican ticket at that precinct. The affect of these frauds was that Jackson County, which is well known to be Republican, and has heretofore given an average of 710 Republican majority, was returned as Democratic by 98 majority. The proof submitted to-day will necessitate the throwing out of sufficient Democratic votes, clearly proved to be fraudulent, to increase the Republican majority in the State to nearly 500. The frauds in Hernando County were even worse; in fact, there was hardly a precinct in that county that had a legal election, according to the affidavits.

SUPENSE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New Orleans, Dec. 4.—Everybody is waiting for the verdict, but as yet the jury known as the Returning Board has made no sign. Republicans relying upon the enforcement of the law are feeling confident of the strength of the case which they have made, and, having faith in the integrity of the jury, are calm and confident. The Democrate, who recognize that they have no case under the law as it exists, and who have vainly sought first to buildoze and afterwards to buy the Board, are watchful, gloomy, and despondent.
IT WAS GENERALLY EXPECTED

that the returns would be promulgated in to-morrow morning's Republican, the official organ of the State, but, up to a late hour, they had of the State, but, up to a late hour, they had not been received, and probably will not be until to-morrow. The Board is considering very carefully each point raised and the law bearing thereon, and the task is not a light one. The statement in these dispatches that the White League was to go into camp or resume their organizations last Saturday was correct. A meeting was held of each of the companies that night. The organization in New Orleans has been dormant for many months until now. There is

AN ASSOLUTE DEARTH OF NEWS, everything hanging upon the pending decision, which will no doubt be rendered to-morrow. The members of the Returning Board are properly reticent. Many wild rumors are in circulation. One gained considerable currency to-day that Messix. Kenner and Casanave, the two colored members, had yielded to the blandishments of the virtuous Northern Democracy and had withdrawn from the Board. Of course, this is untrue.

course, this is untrue.

To the Western Associated Press.
. THE CANVASS. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4—All sorts of rumors are afloat, but nothing reliable has transpired as to the result of the canvass by the Returning Board. Gov. Kellogg stated to-day, that the compilation would not be completed of the Electoral vote, before Tuesday afternoon.

WEAK INVENTIONS.

SET APLOAT BY THE REPORM DEMOCRACY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Some excitement has been created here to-day by a rumor from New York that Mr. James Russell Lowell has been asked to cast his vote in the Massachusetts Electoral College on Wednesday for Peter Cooper, and thus to throw the election into the House of Representatives. The Massachusetts Congressmen, when questioned as to the probability of such a betrayal of political trust by Mr. Lowell, have indignantly repudiated the very idea. Judge Hoar and other prominent citizens of Massachusetts, now here, are equally confident that Mr. Lowell is not capable of such a dishonorable violation of the expressed will of the people of Massachusetts. The Democrats, however, chuckle over the idea, and declare that it will add to the joys of their triumph if victory can be secured to them by a Massachusetts vote. They point to the strange attitude of Prof. Seelye in the House to-day on the Colorado question as giving ground for the hope that the independent maggot may so turn the head of a Massachusetts Republican se to make him forces.

that he is under any political obligations on is ing all their powers to prevent a quorum being present.

His decision as to his own duty he had reached three weeks ago, and it had never changed, namely: That he must vote according to the understanding on which he was chosen by the people. He might wish it otherwise. If he were an ambitious man, he might, he said, east his vote for some other person than Hayes, but for an honest man there could be no evasion of an Elector's duty to vote according to the understanding at the time when he was nominated. What may have happened since is none of his business. As to whether fraud had been or was to be practiced in the disputed Southern States, Prof. Lowell said that he didn't think any man 1,000 miles away was competent to judge.

DESPERATE SCHEMES.

Republicans should be on their guard against bogus telegrams purporting to announce the withdrawal of Gov. Hayes: This afternoon two Democrats coming down the avenue were overheard discussing a plot which they said would be carried out on Wednesday. Dispatches would, they professed to know, be sent from here on that day to the Republican Electors at their places of meeting, signed by Z. Chandler, to the effect that Hayes had withdrawn, and that they should east their votes for Blaine. It seems incredible that such a bold fraud is contemplated, but so desperate is the determination of the Democrats to elect Tilden that any measures may be resorted to that hold out a promise of success. Of course the effect of a single Republican vote cast for Blaine, or for any one but Hayes, would be to throw the election into the House.

A PLAN

BY SENATORS SCHURE AND HENDERSON TO OBVIATE THE PRESENT DIPPICULTY.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 4.—It now appears that the communication, a synopsis of which was given in these dispatches Sunday night, was not a letter addressed to the United States Senate by Messrs. Schurz and Henderson, but a newspaper article written by Mr. Schurz for his paper, to explain and to recommend to public approval and support a petition addressed by ex-Senators Schurz and Henderson to the Congress of the United States, and which has been mailed to Washington.

THE PETITION,

gress of the United States, and which has been mailed to Washington.

THE PETITION,
which will be circulated here and elsewhere for signatures, is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled: The undersigned of the United States respectfully represent that it is highly important that the Electoral votes should be counted and the result of the Presidential election declared by a tribunal which, according to the principles of our Government, is to stand aloof from the ambitions and condicts of political parties; that the meaning of the constitutional provision touching this matter being subject to different constructions of the power conferred by fundamental law upon the President of the Senate and to the two Houses of Congress, it is especially desired in the present excited state of the popular mind to remove the counting of Electoral votes from the very theatre of such contestions, and that the counting of the Electoral vote and the declaration of the result by the Supreme Court of the United States would in our opinion inspire universal confidence as to 4ts justice and impartiality, and insure ready acquiencence on the part of all citizens without distinction of party. The undersigned therefore respectfully pray that the two Houses of Congress, at the earliest possible period, propose to the Legislatures of the several States an amendment to the Constitution that the duty of counting the Electoral votes and declaring the result may be conferred upon the Supreme Court of the United States with such powers, and subject to such restriction and limitations, as may, in the wisdom of Congress, be deemed necessary to seeffer the object desired. In view of the fact that a large majority of the State Legislatures will be in session during the month of January, and those that are not may be convende for the purpose, a proposition promptly submitted by Congress may be considered and ratified by the requisite number of State Legislatures in time to secure its benefits in the settlement

A PLOT

FOR CREDULOUS PROPLE TO MARVEL AT. Special Disputor to The Trior...

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 4.—Some days ago an intimation was received that a plot existed among some of the baser sort of Democrats which had for its object the seizure of the arms in the hands of several of the State militia com-panies. It was represented that a Democratic organization existed composed almost wholly of desperate men, whose purpose was rather

HEWITT'S DODGE.

HEWITT'S DODGE.

AND ITS OBJECT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—It is now quite apparent that the sensation started over. Hewitt's private talk with the President was only one part of a general game, and that the object of this report was to affect, if possible, the action of the Returning Boards to-day by creating the impression that the President was in favor of a compromise. There is also good reason for belief that the Democratic Electors in Louisians, South Carolina, and Florida have been advised to meet on Wednesday, vote, and send the returns of their action here the same as if they had received regular certificates of election.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—In reply to the inquiry about a published report of an interview between President Grant and Mr. Hewitt, a correspondent telegraphe to the Evening Post, from

tween President Grant and Mr. Hewitt, a correspondent telegraphe to the Evening Post, from Washington, as follows: "The President stated that it was not his province to decide whether the elections in the States had been fair or not; but, assuming that Congress should decide to throw out the Electoral votes of Louisians in consequence of frauds in returns, he discussed the effect of such action on the final result, and whether it would necessarily throw the election of the President into the House of Representatives and of the Vice-President into the Senate."

OREGON.
THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY 1,165.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4.—A Salem, Oregon, press dispatch says the official vote was canvassed by the Secretary of State to-day, in the presence of a number of prominent Republicans and Democrats. The Republican majority is 1,165. A protest was filed, signed by Senator Kelly and cight other Democrats, against the issuance of the certificate to Watts and in favor of giving it to the next highest on file. The Governor gave notice that he would hear argument on the subject to-morrow. The Republicans will not argue the matter before the Governor, claiming that he has no jurisdiction. The decision of the Governor will be given Wednesday next. OREGON.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LETTER FROM A SERVIAN. To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—In THE TRIBUNE WAS printed a letter from the Turk Hassan Nomyra, ex-Secretary of Legation, on which I have some remarks to make.

remarks to make.

Mr. Hassan commences his story in this way:

"You have been abroad. Did you ever meet a
Turk? If so, can you state that you did not
find him the equal of the Frank in culture, in
politeness?" Do you think that a handful of
educated Turks represent the whole Turkish
Empire? Do you think that 999 out of 1,000 are
not Turks, but machinery which is Turkish
property? Do you think that the educated
Turks are not mixed in the Bulgarian stroctice,
because they only give command, and the lowclass Turks (999 out of 1,000) do the butchering
business? Mr. Hassan, you said that they
were educated. For what reason do the
Turks hire se many men in their State Turks hire se many men in their State offices, in court, post, and telegraph offices? Four years ago I was in the Turkish court in rour years ago I was in the Turkish court in the City of Nish; and I found—what do you think—that only the President of the Court-Cadia was a Turk. There was one more Turk, who was sitting on the floor of a small room, and his duty was to put his finger in the ink-stand which was in his belt and press the ink from the finger on every nices of paper that. stand which was in his belt and press the ink from the finger on every piece of paper that was handed to hin, and call for "On para" (one cent). The rest of them were French, German, and from other countries. Turkish financemen are so educated that they walk barefooted and almost naked; but still they represent the Sultan himself around the Servian State-line. When I crossed the State-line, in the year 1871, I called them to examine my thinks, and see that I had nothing dangerous with me, as "newspapers, books, or any kind of papers." The finance-man said to me, "Go, giaour, I am not going to get up." That shows clearly Turkish education.

ish education.

Mr. Hassan asked, "Was the North in your own War esteemed the cruel oppressor or the just avenger when it crushed the rebellious South?" You made a mistake, not knowingly, Mr. H. You thought "the rebellious South?" were Christian people in Tarkey, and the North was Turkey; but it is not so. I will take the same example, and show a different application from yours. The colored people are the same

The control of the co

refuse allegiance to the Ports," etc. If allegiance be due, the Christian people ought to have the same rights as the Turks. Mr. Hassan, the following true fact will show if there is any equality: A poor Christian went to the Cadia (Judge), and said, "O Cadia, mine and your cows were fighting, and my cow has killed yours." The Cadia took a book and looked in it for a few moments, and said, "Well Rajah (slave), the law-book says that you should pay me for my cow." But the Christian said, "I thought so; but, Cadia, your cow has killed mine." The Cadia imped up and said, "The law-book does not say that I should pay you for your killed cow." The Christian went home without money or cow. I know thousands of such cases. Do you think that we must pay allegiance to such people? No, I guess not. At the conclusior of the same sentence, you Mr. Hassan, put the Turkish Empire in the same row with the United States. You did not know that Turkey is such a rag that Uncle Sam would be ashamed to wipe his feet with it.

You said that "The Greek Christians are moder the Pope's ban." That is such a story that you cannot believe in it yourself. You cannot prove it. Not only you, but your own Sultan, Abdul Hamid, and the Pope limself in the Vatican, could not prove it, because it is not true.

You have asked the editor "if he saw the

kills them. The Turks kill not only women, but men, of whom they make a worthless tool. The cunuchs are the proof that I speak the truth.

"The sublime Jew, the wise Disrael, knew well whan he denied the reports of the Turkish atrocities." Only one? I wish to introduce you to one more, by the name of Peixotte, and now you have two. And I have two; one is Gladstone, and the other is Schuyler, United States Consul in Constantinople, who has published the Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria. Gladstone and Schuyler speak differently from your wise and sublime Jew Disraeli and Mr. Peixotto.

"For a hundred years the Porte has never been the aggressor in a single war. It has fought only for bare existence." When you wrote those lines, you thought that everybedy would believe you, Mr. Hassan, you are a Turk, and you do not know your own people's history. I wonder! In reading the history of Turker, did you ever find such a word as "Jamissary"! In the beginning of this century, they were in their full power, were they not! That atrocities were committed by the Turks in Bulgaria you declare false, and dictated by Russians; and your witness is "the wise and sublime Jew Disraeli." Would you be so good, Mr. Hassan, as to tell the name of the people who committed atrocities, in the beginning of this century, in Chio, where \$5,000 Christians in Cyprus! Who batchered over 40,000 Christians in Ivalia! And without any number in Constantinople! And, in the middle of this century, who massacred over 40,000 Christians in Damascus? In a home for "Sisters" of all Christian nationalities, every one was killed and the house ruined! Who did it! Speak! But you are afraid to speak the truth, and I will save you the trouble; d will speak for you. The first butchery, in Chio, was committed by the Turks; the fourth one, in Damascus, by the Turks; the fifth one, in Damascus, by the Turks; the fourth one, in Damascus, by the Turks; and the sixth one, in Bulgaria, by the Turks; and the sixth one, in Bulgaria, by the Turks; and the sixth one, in Bulg

husbands that if they (the Turks) were half as good as the Serviana, there would never be war between Servia and Turkey. And what have you, Turks, done with our mothers and sisters? You have tried to outrage them; but, when the plan did not go, you have tied them to horses! talls, or burned them alive, with their babies in their arms.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

From One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR After Reading this Advertisement Assi Any One Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY

Cure for Every Pain Only Pain Remedy

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

Afford Instant Ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Oroup, Diphtheris, Catarra, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumanism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chillblains, and From Rite

DR. RADWAY'S

plan did not go, you have tied them to norsestalls, or burned them alive, with their babies in their arms.

You cannot succeed, Mr. Hassan. You did not think that the Americans were Christians; you thought that they would believe you, and be on your side, and cast away their Christians brethren for your sake. This country is too small for you; you had better go to the Desert of Sahara, and call your Moslems to a general market the day dark if you can.

This letter you may take as the second side of "the story of this Turkish war."

M. A. RASCHKQVITCH, Servian.

LETTER FROM A GREEK.
To the Editor of The Tribuns.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Having read the late several letters in praise of and condemnatory of the Turk, permit me to make a few remarks, as I am acquainted with Turks and Turkish customs.

There are two classes of Turks, namely:
Assatic and European. The European Turk is even it is a semi-barbarous kind of being; though their customs do not materially differ. The Assatic furk is armed with two revolvers, and two knives,—one small and one large. The Europe-

President Billings Conference or and the Question

THE COU

The Tunnel-Clos

The City's Acre-Prop rided and Placed of

THE GAS QU

GENTLERSN: As there is the City Council relative to difference between the city would respectfully suggest eres and the officers of this and place as you may design previous efforts to adjust out of the council of th Ald. Ryan moved that reteired to the Commits

he integrity and ability Ald. Pearsons—I am in suggestion, but I would Comptroller added so as Ald. Sweeney—I think composed of the best men fully competent to settle Ald. Culierton—Is it the

Y'S REMEDIES. R.R.

Worst Pains in o Twenty Minutes

NE HOUR his Advertisement Reed Suffer with Pain.

VAY'S ADY RELIEF

Every Pain e First and is the in Remedy

the most excruciating Pains, allays cures congestions, whether of this well, or other glands or organs, by TO TWENTY MINUTES

tent or excruciating the pain, the tilen, infirm, Crippled, Nerrdus, sted with disease may suffer READY RELIEF Instant Ease.

of the Kidneys, Inflamma-idder, Inflammation of the imps, Congestion of the imps, Congestion of the Throat, Difficult ing, Palpitation of Heart Hysterics, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, theumatam, Cold Chills, hillblains, and Frost Bites. of the Ready Belief to the part or or difficulty exists will afford ease half a tambier of water will, in a Crampa Paina Sour Stomen.

Crampa Paina Sour Stomen.

adache, Diarrica, Dysentery, Colle, and all internal paina ways carry a bottle of RADWAYs ith them. A few drops in water will pains from change of water. It is Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

and AGUE

RADWAY'S

elegantly coated with sweef gum, rify, cleanse, and strengthen. Rad-cure of all disorders of the Stom a, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Dis-Akidneys, Bladder, Nervous DisConstipation, Contivones, Indiresllousness, Billous Fever, InfammaFiles, and all Derangements of the
Warranted to effect a positive care,
containing no mercury, mineral, or
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len Flushes of Heat, Burning in the

RADWAYS PILLS will free the syste above-named disorders. Price, 23 pid by Druggians

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Ovarian Tumer in the Ovaries overchs for Ten Years.

6. 27, 1876.—Dr. Radwar: The filled, I make this statement: I make the statement: I make the statement: I make the statement: I make the best physicians of the length of the statement of the length of the statement of the length of the length of the length of the Resolvent two boxes of the make the a them, but finally, after much wo boxes of the Pills. I lisok the medicine about five that time lost forty, five bounds over boxties of the resolvent, at it boxes of the Pills.

Il and my deep affliction. To you, sir medicine, if feel deeply indebted, it im my be as inuch of a blessing on to ms. Mrs. E. C. BIBBINS. makes the above certificate, but the length of th

at it may be as impuch of a blessain on the MRS. E. C. BIBBINS.
makes the above certificate, by the equested you to send modeline in dictines above stated words bought epition of what was sent to her by her statement is correct without a ned; her but and chemist, Ann Arbor, Mch. hat Mrs. Bibbins, who makes the and has been for many years well facts therein stated are indupted for the correct. Any one who knows has been statement. D. COCKER. RADWAY'S

illian Resolvent, r blood purifier, Chronic Diseases, Scrofuls of titary or Contagious, he it-Langs or Stomach, Skin or or Nerves, Corrupting the 4 Vitiating the Fluids.

m. Scrofula. Giandular Swelling.
Cancerous Affections, Syphillicot of the Lungs. Dyspopels. Water White Swellings. Tumors, Ulsers. acs. Mercurial Diseases, Femalstopsy, Rickeus, Salt Rheum, Broaklingy, Riader, Livar Comest PER BOTTLE.

CO., 32 Warren-st, N. Y.

'alse and True."

THE COUNCIL. President Billings Wants Another Conference on the Gas

and the Question Is Referred to the Committee on Light.

Question.

The Tunnel-Closing Ordinance Fails to Go Through.

The City's Acre-Property to Be Subdi-rided and Placed on the Market. The regular weekly meeting of the City Coun-

THE GAS QUESTION. unication was read from Mayor Heath the following to the Council for ac

GESTIGNEN: As there is no proposition before the City Council relative to an adjustment of the discress between the city and this Company, I would respectfully suggest that an early conference upon the subject be had between the city officers and the officers of this Company at such time and place as you may designate. Notwithstanding presons efforts to adjust our differences have failing to furnish the city with gas at least the same is furnished as you rates as the same is furnished as you in the United States; taking into consideration the cost of manufacture, extent of territory; and the quantity consumed; and upon this last its seems to me that the parties ought to be able to make a satisfactory arrangement. It will affect the officers of this Company pleasure to meet the officers of the city with that end in view, unsharmssed by previous negotiations. Respectably posts.

A. M. BitLings,

President Peoples' Gas-Light & Coka to.

Ald Ryan moved that the communications be retered to the Committee on Gas, with the request to give their early attention thereto.

Ald Lawler said their former experience on this question did not warrant them in referring this question did not warrant theme in referring the communication to the Gas Committee. He

the communication to the that the communica-would, therefore, move that the communica-tions be referred to a special committee of three West Side Aldermen.

Aid Ryan—I have the utmost confidence is tegrity and ability of the Committee on bettle this question, and I insist on the ns-I am in favor of Aid. Lawler's restion, but I would like the Mayor and

ey-I think the Gas Committee is lly competent to settle this question.

Ald. Culierton—Is it the intention of the gen-

Aid. Culierton—is it the intention of the gen-tieman moving the reference of those documents that the Committee shall examine into this question and report the facts to the Council? Aid. Ryan—l'es, sir. Aid. Cullerton—The resolution in itself' does not mean anything; it simply requests early at-tention. antion.

Aid Ryan—Thope the Committee will give be matter early attention.

The Chairman—The only motion before the once is that of reference to the Gas Committee. It will be so referred if there is no objected.

here was no objection, and the communication were referred to the Committee on Gas.
THE CORPORATION COUNSEL'S REPORT. A communication was read from Corporation Comsel Anthony setting forth the proceedings in the United States Court in regard to the gas case. The communication, in concluding, stated:

Judge Drummond seemed to be of the opinion that the City Council had not exhibited a proper conclilatory spirit towards the People's Gas-Light & Coke Company, but I was able to show from the official preceedings of the Council that the subject had been constantly under consideration sace May last, and after referring Mr. Billings' proposition to general and special committees, the ion was read from Corporati proposition to general and special committees, the shalone was, on the 23d day of October, rejected by a vote of 24 to 2, atter being fully informed of the facts in the case. It is for the Council to now facts in the case. It is for the Council to now remine whether new negotiations shall be comed or whether the questions involved shall be ded by the courts.

The communication was referred to the Gas

Committee.

Ald White—It would, perhaps, be well for the reneral interest of the city if the Committee were requested to report at the next regular meeting. I therefore move that the subject be made a special order for next Monday at 4 o'clock. o'clock.

Aid Cullerton—I do not think the Committee count to be instructed. A great delay has al-

Aid Cullerton—I do not think the Committee out to be instructed. A great delay has already occurred, but it may be that the Committee cannot report in that time.

Aid. Rawleigh (Chairman of the Gas Committee)—We may not be able to report in that time, but we will do the best we can.

Ald. White—It is a well-known fact that we cannot instruct a committee, and I merely wish the request be made. The interests of the whole sit are at stake, and I think the Gas Committee should take the master under advisement, and report as soon as possible. In case they are not able to make a report at the act meeting, they can ask for further time, which will probably be granted.

Aid. Pearsons—I think the communication should so direct to the Judiciary Committee; it comes legal questions.

The Chairman—It has already been referred.

Aid. Pearsons—I have a resolution here which will place the matter in a different light.

Aid. White—I object.

Aid. Pearsons—Allow meeto say that I am a member of the Gas Committee, and I am not a proper person at the present time—

Aid White—Point of order. The matter has already been referred.

The Chairman—I do not see how the Alderman can introduce his resolution now, unless by unmimous consent. The question is now on the motion of Ald. White.

Aid. Thompson—I don't know whether the motion can properly be passed. Under the Canter any one member has the right to post-pour the consideration of the report, and the parial order therefore will be nugatory. I think it is beyond our power to pass the resolution.

The Chairman—I think the Council have the

pone the consideration of the report, and the special order therefore will be nugatory. I think it is beyond our power to pass the resolution.

The Chairman—I think the Council have the right to pass the motion. The effect, of it will be to bring the report before the Council, whereat, in the regular course of events, it might not be reached.

The motion was then passed.

Aid. Pearsons—I wish to move to reconsider the motion referring this matter to the this Cammittee in order that another committees may be appointed, who will be much more likely iomet and effect a compromise with Mr. Billings. This first Committee is composed of peculiar stuff. You [the Chairman] are one of them and I am another. [Laughter.] It looks as if the Committee have got to step down again, and we may not be disposed to step down.

After some discussion on parliamentary practice, the Alderman's recolution was read for information. It was as follows:

Resolved That the Mayor, Comptroller, and Corporation Counsel be, and they are hereby, antionized to make terms with the Feople's Gas. Light a Coke Committee of the present contract touching the price to be paid for gas.

Aid. White moved the suspension of the miles to bring the resolution before the house.

Aid. Cullerton—I have no objection to the meaning the resolution before the house.

Aid. Cullerton—I have no objection to the majority of the Council concurred with the facts to the Council.

1 hope the rules will not be suspended.

Aid. White—For my part, f fail to see that the disy will be the loser in suspending the rules in this instance. I believe the Committee house it behaves it believe the Committee have due the facts to the Gouncil concurred with the rules simply things the res

The resolution was then referred. The official bonds of H. B. Wright, Commissioner of Health; E. A. Loomis and S. T. Hendrickson, Assistant City Weighers, were approved.

proved.

BID FOR CITY PROTERTY.

A proposition of Well Bros. to purchase the Long John engine-house lot for \$45,000, canal time, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Lauren presented an ordinance from the Board of Public Works providing for the widening of tile river at Harrison street, and the condemnation of certain land for that purpose. Referred to the Committee on Harborand Bridges.

On motion of Ald. Sweeney, the Committee was requested to report at the next meeting, and the subject was made a special order for 5 o'clock.

O'clock.

Ald. Smith offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Gas:

WHERMAS, A. M. Billings, of the People's Gas-Light and Coke Company, did submit an offer to the Council some time since agreeing to furnish gas for the West Bivision at the rate of \$2 per 1,000 feet; and WHERMAS, No good will result from further delay in the matter; therefore, be it Resolved, The Committee on Gas be and they are hereby instructed to communicate with the said Gas Company our acceptance of said offer, and report to the Council at our next meeting.

Aid. Waldo called up the ordinance closing the LaSalle and Washington street tunnels from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m.

Ald. Smith moved as a substitute that the tunnels be "closed for repairs" between those hours.

hours.

This received no second.

Ald. Ballard offered the following amendment:

ment:

Resolved. That the Washington and LaSalle street tunnels are dangerous thoroughfares, owing to the want of lights, and the Public Works Department be directed to close the said tunnels between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 s. m. except to the uses of the Fire Department.

Ald. Stewart moved that the Public Works Department be instructed to carry out the provisions of the resolution passed some time ago in regard to lighting the tunnels with oil.

The motion was declared out of order.

Ald. Ballard's amendment, was laid on the table, and, after some further discussion, the original motion was put to a vote and lost, as follows:

Yea-Aldrich, Thompson, Gifbert, Lodding,

follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Thompson, Gilbert, Lodding, Tarnow, O'Brien, Rawleigh, Baumgarten, Niesen, Waldo, Linsenbarth, Boser, Kirk—13.

Yays—Pearsons, McAuley, Ballard, Stewart, Somers, Cullerton, Lawler, Beidler, Van Oedel, Smith, White, Briggs, Throop, McCres, Wheeler, Ryan, Sweeney—17.

The time table for lighting the streets during next year, prepared by Prof. Colbert, was referred to the Gas Committee.

Ald. Stewart's resolution in regard to lighting the tunnels with oil was referred to the same Committee.

the tunnels with oil was referred to the same Committee.

Finance Committee, to whom was referred the communication of the Mayor calling attention that the appropriation for paving street intersections was exhausted, reported, recommending that no more contracts be entered into during the present fiscal year. Concurred in.

The Finance Committee recommended that the bids received for city property, with the exception of the lot on LaSalle near Madison street, the lot known as Long John enginehouse, the lot on State near Congress street, and lots on Illinois near Franklin street, should be rejected. The Committee also recommended that the tracts of land between Thirty-third street and Thirty-fifth street, and the tract on Thirty-third street, should be subdivided into twenty-five-foot lots so as to enable the poor man to compete with the capitalist. An order directing the Department of Public Works to do this accompanied the report. Concurred in and the ordinance passed.

The same Committee recommended the sale of the Long John engine-house lot to George C. Clark for \$42,000, cash. Deferred.

Ald Pearsons called up and moved the passage of the ordinance fixing the water rates. Carried. WHARPING PRIVILEGES.

The Committee on Judiciary reported recommending the passage of the resolution asking for the execution of deeds and mortgages for wharfing privileges in place of those destroyed by the fire of 1871. They further recommended that the Comptroller be requested to make a list of the mortgages held by the city upon wharfing privileges sold, with a statement of the conditions. Concurred in.

The same Committee, to whom was referred the case of the Matropolitan Railroad, reported the facts, which have already appeared in these columns, without recommendation. Concurred in. PINANCIAL.

The Council then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS. THE FLORENCES. The chief merit of a The Mighty Dollar" consists in the fact that it contains two amusing characters who are on the stage almost during the entige action. The Hon. Bardwell Slote and Mrs. Gen. Gilfory are types easily recognized, and the satire which they convey, if not always refined, is at least generally correct. Perhaps the coarseness of it is in one sense a merit, since it might otherwise elude popular apprehension in the quick flow of language required on the stage. That part of the fun which consists in frequent allusions to sour-mash whisky and in the suggestion of profanity and slang, without the precise statement of them, is the most highly relished by a large portion of the andience. On the other hand, the keen satire of the situation when the Hon. Bardwell Slote, sitting on the back of one negro and having his boots blacked by two others, delivers an oration on civil rights, is not so well appreciated as it ought to be. The dialogue is pungent all the way through, and keeps the attention of the auditors fixed in most agreeable expectation. The construction of the piece is often bad. The characterization, outside of the two principal parts, is remarkably feeble, and the plot is of the most conventional descripactie expectation. The construction of the piece is often bad. The characterization, outside of the two principal parts, is remarkably feeble, and the plot is of the most conventional description. Since the last representation of the play in Chicago it has received some additions at the hands of Mr. Florence; and, although we are not prepared to call them improvements in the artistic sense, they undoubtedly do add to the zest of the action for those who have seen the play before. The acting of Mr. and Mrs. Florence is, if anything, more agreeable than before. That of the other persons in the cast is probably also better. Mr. Thorne as Roland Vance, Mrs. Murdoch as Libby Ray, and Miss Tanner as Bisnche Mossthorms are very acceptable. As much might be said of Miss Tracy in the part of Ciara Dart, if she would have the kindness to wear an appropriate dress in the picnic scene. Her fondness for ball-costume is frequently misplaced.

THE LUCKY STAR.

The new spectacle of the Messrs. Kiralfy was produced last night with much lavishness in reproduced last night with much lavishness in respect to scenery and properties, and with an evident desire to merit all the popular favor it may receive. Decidedly the most noticeable feature of the performance was the wonderful dancing of Mile. de Rosa, which many present thought was the best ever seen in this city. There certainly has been nothing like it since the days of the old Opera-House. The stag-hunt, which introduced on the stage a real stag, hounds, huntsmen, and horses, was also much admired. The scenery was fine and all the effects prompt and appropriate. Of the dramatic demerits of the piece we prefer to speak at another time.

The Tyler Humpty-Dumpty Troupe began a limited engagement at this theatre last night. It is fortunate in the possession of a good clown, Mr. Robert Fraser, but has no evenness of merit. The prelude to the pantomime was of the stupidest description, and was given in a manner quite suitable to the ancient and unastory odor of the lines. There was much brightening of the stage with the appearance of Mr. Fraser, and a promise of a fair evening's entertainment. The bill is long, embracing a number of variety acts between two pantomines; and it would be surprising if much were not contained in it to please the most finical taste.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

Mr. Pat Rooney did not assist in the performance at this theatre last night, having been called suddenly to St. Louis. The remainder of the company supplied his place to the best of their ability, and furnished much entertainment to those present.

THE MUSEUM.

The first half of this week, afternoon and evening, Adolph Belot's play, "A Wife's Revenge," is presented at the Museum by the stock-company. The remainder of the week "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be given, the company being assisted by the Georgia Slave Troupe.

Springfield, li., Dec. 4—A delegation of prominent colored men, headed by the Rev. L. A. Coleman, of this city, this morning called upon Governor-Elect Cullom, tendering him its congratulation upon his election. Gov. Cullom briefly responded, thanking the delegation for its good will, and the colored men for their unwavering support of the Republican nominees in the late campaign.

Monthly Reports of Local Insurance Companies in Re-THE RAILWAYS.

THE COURTS.

ceivers' Hands.

Known Millinery House,

ments, Divorces, Etc.

ash on hand Nov. 1 ...

Balance on hand

To-morrow will be default-day in the Superio

\$10,000.

An Assignee will be chosen at 10 a. m. to-day for Morris Salkey, and a dividend-meeting held at 2 p. m. in the case of Will & Roberts.

Supersion Court in Briff.

The Philip Best Brewing Company began a suit by attacment for \$1,572.50 against Ernest Grewe.

nvoluntary Bankruptcy of a Well-New Suits, Confessions, Judg-

THE RAILWAYS.

HLINOIS BOADS.

Special Disputch to The Tribusa.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 4.—Attorney-General Edsall will to-morrow apply to the Hon. S. H. Treat, Judge of the United States District Court, for an order upon the Receivers of the Cairo & Vincennes and the St. Louis & Southeestern Railroads, to compel them to pay the State and local taxes due on those roads.

The Railroad and Warshouse Commissioners, report, now in course of preparation, will show the following figures as to the equipment of Illinois railroads: Number of engines, 3,371; passenger cars, 1,350; number of express and baggate cars, 621; number of flat and coal cars, 18,929; number of treight and stock cars, 30,745; number of all cars, 64,253. The total number of stations in Illinois is 1,432, and of junctions 321. The following exhibit is made of the reported loss of life on Illinois railroads and personal damage sustained: Passengers killed, 8; passengers injured, 68; employes killed, 102; employes injured, 262; all others killed, 163; all others injured, 167; damages paid for all killed or injured, 311,188.79; damages paid for property burned by engines, 230,100,29. The tariff of the roads show a reduction generally as compared with previous years. The average passenger-tariff per unite varies from 2 6-100 cents on the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago to 5 cents on the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis. The average freight tariff per ton per mile varies from 85-100 of a cent on the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Cincipnati to 3 1-10 cents on the Lafayette, Bioomington & Mississippl.

EASTERN FREIGHT RATES. Anna Harris filed a petition yesterday in the Circuit Court asking for a writ of habeas corpus. She says that she is at present an unwilling resident of the jail, by reason of a warrant is sued against her by Justice Ritchie on the charge of bigamy. The complaining witness before the Justice was her husband, Henry W. Harris, who testified that she had admitted that she was married to another man before she says she was married to another man before she saw him, and that her first husband was still living, undivorced. That was the whole evidence adduced against her, and she claims it is entirely insufficient to warrant her detention. Judge McAllister ordered the writ to be issued, and, on hearing the evidence, discharged the peti-BANKRUPT INSURANCE COMPANY REPORTS-THE STATE.

The following is an abstract of the monthly report for October of Homer Cook, Assignee of the State Insurance Company: THE GREAT WESTERN.

The following is the showing of the Great
Western Insurance Company, as shown by Mr.
Upton's report for October, filed yesterday:

It is very likely that freight rates from this ew days. Several meetings between the mans few days. Several meetings between the mana-gers and General Freight Agents of the Michi-gan Central, Michigan Southern, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads have lately been held in order to bring about this result. Another meeting was held yester-day, and it is now believed that there are but few more obstacles to be removed to bring about the much desired advance. An advance of meats and poultry was made about a week ago, but the rates on grain and the various classes of merchandise could not be raised at the same

merchandise could not be raised at the same time owing to some obstacles which were in the way at that time, and to remove which the late meetings have been held. This action on the part of the roads leading East from this city is being had regardless of the wishes of the Vanderbilt and the other managers of the Eastern trunk lines, and will not necessarily end the railroad war. The Chicago roads mentioned above have been suffering very severely since the beginning of the railroad war, and they feel that if something is not done very soon their roads will be driven to the wall. They have it in their power to make the rates from this city to the East,—that is, they can say how much shall be their share of the through-rates; and, if vanderbilt, Scott, and Garrett wish to take freights from the Eastern terminus of these lines to their respective scaports for little or nothing, no one can prevent them from doing so. Thus far, the Chicago lines had to bear the greatest share of the losses, and they are determined to end this state of affairs.

To-morrow will be default-day in the Superior Court.

Friday next will be the last day of service in the Federal and Cook County Circuit Courts for the December term, which begins Dec. 18.

Charles Ginther, who was indicted recently with one George Wachler for attempting to pass counterfeit National Bank-notes, appeared before Judge Blodgett yesterday and entered into recognizance in the sum of \$1,000, with Michael Weishaar and William Ginther as sureties.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Margaret M. Casey filed a bill yesterday against James and Mary McGarry, E. H. Haddock, Trustee, John Mattocks, successor in trust, and Morris Boland and Daniel O'Hara, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$5,000 on Lot 59 and the south 1½ feet of Lot 60 in Thomas' Subdivision of Block 99, in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the W. ½ of Sec. 27, 39, 14.

H. F. Averill began a suit for \$5,000 against Moses N. Wisewell.

H. P. Burgland commenced a suit against the Union Stock-Yards National Bank to recover \$4,000. Onion Stock-Yards National Bank to recover \$4,000.

The Singer Manufacturing Company began an action in debt for \$8,000 against William H. Everhard, Nathan Harris, R. G. Ingersoll, Charles Gentes, and L. Folz.

The Clay Fire & Marine Insurance Company brought suit in debt for \$10,000 against Hugh and Henry W. Martin.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Oscar H. Secrist, a boot and shoe dealer at 180 Clark street, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His debts, all unsecured, amount to \$3,186.16. The assets comprise some land worth \$530; and debts due on open account, \$384.55. The petition was referred to the Register. THE ELGIN CROSSING. THE ELGIN CROSSING.
In 1874 the Chicago & Northwestern Railway
Company filed a bill against the Chicago &
Pacific Railroad Company to compel it to make
a crossing above or below the grade of its own
road, at a place a short distance west of Elgin. read, at a place a short distance west of Elgin. Judge Drummond made a temporary order allowing the two roads to cross at grade for a time but intimating that ultimately it would be necessary for the Chicago & Pacific Road to make the crossing or a different grade.

Yesterday this order was extended so as to allow the crossing at grade to continue until March 1, 1877, on condition that the Receiver of the Chicago & Pacific Road should pay the expense of maintaining the necessary switchman at the crossing, and of keeping the tracks in order. The trains of the Chicago & Northwestern are to have the precedence, or right of way, in crossing, over all trains of the other road.

\$334.55. The petition was referred to the Register.

A petition was also filed yesterday against James Walsh and Thomas Hutchinson, partners as Walsh & Hutchinson in the wholesale millinery business at No. 160 Wabash avenue, by the following creditors: Henry Ide, on a claim for \$1,135.17; Strange & Bro., \$340.74; J. A. Keeting, \$378; H. K. White & Co., \$255.63; Simon & Capel, \$692.25; Thomas Drew & Co., \$1.544.99; Hodges, Hersey & Co., 475; Max, Held & Co., \$1,199.37; Van Velson & Co., \$1,054.25; Oliver Carpeuter & Co., \$1,010.50; Richard Iselin & Co., \$630.33; C. A. Auffmordt & Co., \$2,355.82; Heimann & Wall, \$1,142.79; William Knowthon & Sons, \$1,129.43. Richard Iselin & Co., \$680.93; C. A. Auffmordt & Co., \$2,255.82; Heimann & Wall, \$1,142.79; William Knowlton & Sons, \$1,123; A. Wunpfhelmer & Bro., \$1,860.47; Louis Duhain, Jr., \$882.50; John Thompson, \$394.13; Samuel Butschy & Co., \$1,100.55; and the Union and Bay State Manufacturing Company, \$1,811. The creditors charge the defendants with having given two judgment notes for \$5,000 each to the Hibernian Banking Association on the 20th of August, when they were insolvent, with intent to give the bank a fraudulent preference. A rule to show cause Dec. 14 was issued.

The discharge in the case of E. J. Quirk was vesterday set aside, and leave given to contesting creditors to file objections.

In the matter of Estell & Jenkins, an order was entered for a ruling of creditors Dec 19 to consider a proposition to modify the terms of the composition.

W. H. Moore was appointed Assignee of E. A. Bigelow & Co.

The following cases were referred to Register Hibbard for final report: J. E. Chapin, C. R. Foster, Henry Kline, Robert Griffith, T. J. Birchler, F. B. Garuner, Nelson Bros. & Barhydt, R. H. Ornsby, B. J. Bartlett, J. H. Adams, J. H. Norris, and M. B. Bailey.

Horatfo P. Stackpole was yesterday elected Assignee of Aaron H. Searles, under bond of \$10,000.

An Assignee will be chosen at 10 a. m. to-day for Morris Salkey, and a dividend-meeting held Trust Company vs. The Decatur, Sullivan & Mattoon Railroad Company. The arguments were closed, and the matter taken under advisement. The mortgage is for about \$1,700,000, including interest, on a road not over thirty-eight miles long. The dividend to the creditors will be beautifully small. Messrs. J. E. Ingersoll and T. M. Davis appeared for the complainants, and Hugh Crea, Esq., and Col. R. G. Ingersoll for the railroad.

CANADIAN ITEMS. CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—It is officially announced that the Ontario Legislature will meet Wednesday, Jun. 3, for the dispatch of business.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Dec.4.—In the matter of E.B. Eddy,

lumber merchant, an insolvent, a writ of attach-ment has been issued, and creditors notified to meet at the office of the firm on the 19th inst. The meet at the office of the firm on the 19th inst. The claims of creditors holding direct and indirect claims amount to \$750,000. It is understood that Judge Richards will retire from the Northwest Boundary Commission and be replaced by Judge Harrison. The Dominion continues to be represented on the Board by Lleut.-Gov. Wilmot, while the third member of the Board will probably be Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at Washington. It is expected that a final adjustment of the question will shortly be arrived at.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.—Much ill-feeling exists here at the discr minatory, freight-tariff of the Grand Trunk, by which Montreal trade with the lower provinces is injured. The Montreal Board of Trade and Corn Exchange Board have the matter under consideration.

Geewe.
N. E. Platt and Edwin Horn sued William
Fitzgerald for \$1,000.
Mary S. Baasen brought suit for \$2,000
against Peter Mukantz.
CIRCUIT COURT.
Leopold Simon et al. began a suit for \$3,000
against Simon Frank.
THE CALL. the matter under consideration.

The wadding factors at Sorei was badly damaged by fire yesterday. It was insured in the Stadacona.

against Simon Frank.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGEVT-126 to end of calendar. No. 125, Harris vs. Mills, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON-297, 299 to 311, 313t o 318, inclusive. No. 122, Jackson vs. Gaubert, on trial.

JUDGE MOORE-1, 2, 3 of new December calendar. No case on trial.

JUDGE MOORE-100 to 560, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE BOOTE-NO call. No. 1, 843, Hathaway vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company, on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER-Set Cases 2, 155, Gorham vs. Simpson; 1, 631. Brennan vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company; and 631, Flander's v. Mahonev. Also, Dassed cases 1, 081, 1,090, 1, 165, 1, 186, 1, 191, 17-281, 1, 288, 1, 292. No. 1, 214, Wolcott vs. Yates, on trial. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Dec. 4.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young man named Byron Parker went to the barn of Col. Henry D. Mc-Kinney and found William Beaty, a driver, ly-Kinney and found William Beaty, a driver, lying dead on the floor, with part of his body in an open trunk. He was partly dressed, and had evidently gone to the trunk for clothing, when he was stricken dead by heart-disease. Beaty was 18 to 20 years of age, and was the only son of a widowed mother.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Galessung, Ill., Dec. 4—James J. Egan, of Kboxville, formerly County Clerk of Kbox County, died suddenly of apopiexy Saturday night last.

Noncett vs. Yates, on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL—Set case \$18, Waller vs. Bruner.

JUDGE FARWELL—Set case \$100, Wall

POR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS STORE ON RA Madison-st.; Sve stories, stone front, and w Mallion et.; sve stories, stone front, and verification of the stories of the sto Re. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 8
FOR SALE—A BARE OPPORTUNITY-FINE II
proved city property, centrally located, at one-h
its value to cash customers thould by Dec. 15. Addra
46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL A LARGE TWO-STOI
FAND basement brick house with Sal 125 feet of ground the self-base of the self-base

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCES AND LOTS OF easy terms, at Summerdale, Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Milwaukee Division. The law water, cheap fares (7 cents), and proximity to the circumstrated property substantial advantages which as worthy the attention of investors. Houses to rent very contract of the COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

T. B. BOYD. Room 14, 146 Madison REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY. A PIECE OF proved or vacant property on west Madlson also on an avenue or streeteast of State, between T ty-second and Thirty-fifth, the best brick house 8,000 will buy. Owners call. H. OSBORN & SON.

A SI HAVE MORE TERRITORY THAN I CA operate, a live man with \$3,600 can buy the a clusive right to the hotel-register business in Tex under the patents I own, business will net \$6,000 a \$8,000 annually. JAMES 7. HAIR, Room 18, 60 Des DREWERY FOR SALE, SUITABLE FOR ALL and lager beer, situated in contro of the city, South Side: terms very easy. Call at 335 Larrabee-st., 7 to 10 a. m. TOR SALE—OR TO RENT—COFFEE AND LUNCH room doing a good business. Apply at southeast corner Randolph and LaSalie-sts.

FOR SALE—OHEAP—A CONFECTIONERY AND restaurant in a good location; good reason for sell-ing. 172 Wabash-sv., under Avenue House. FOR SALE-ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVING THE city, a cigar-stand; capital required, \$250. Address D 10, Tribune office. IF TOU WANT TO CLEAR \$100 CASH EVERY month, and can furnish \$150 ready money, call today at Room 8, 113 East Madison. TO RENT-A BAKERT WITH GOOD CUSTOMERS, very cheap; location excellent. Inquire at 23 Pitth-sr.

WE HAVE PARTIES WITH DIFFERENT SUMS
to invest in business. We have some superior
patents for sale: also a large number of exchanges;
also a nice paying bakery and confectionery. 113 East
Madison-st., Boom 8. WANTED—A MAN WITH \$1,000 OR \$1,500 TO buy out half interest in a good-paying business; now paying over 100 per cent profit; sickness the cause of selling out. Address or call J. H. C., No. 32 West Randolph-45.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, CAR pets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any kind y sending letter to JONAS GELDER, 604 State-st.

THE TOLL-GATE! PRIZE PICTURE SENT FREE!
An ingenious gem! Pirty objects to find! Address,
with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y. WANTED-TO PURCHASE—A LIQUOR SALOON In a good location for cash. Would rest saloon sited up. Will pay good rent. Call or address City Hotel, Boom No. 91. WANTED-A LARGE HEAVY DOG. ADDRESS, with price, D 80, Tribune office. WANTED-SECOND-HAND CARRIAGE BLEVA tor for livery stable. POTWIN & CORBY, 14 WANTED—A BARKER OR STILES PRESS, NO 107 1/4: must be cheap and in order. Address (24. Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALOON LICENSE, NOT VMEY OLD, at a reasonable price. Address K 40. Tribune.

WANTED—WOLF ROBE. MUST BE QUITE NEW. Address Boom 1, 215 State-st.

W Address Boom 1, 215 State-st.

DE BUYS A FRENCH SEAL MUFF AND BOA.

10 Days a superior lynx muff and boa.

11 buys a superior black marten muff and boa.

12 buys a handcome mink muff and boa.

13 buys an elegant seal-stin muff and boa.

Children's sets from \$1.50 to \$7.

Black Bear Fur Store.

154 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE DECATUR, SULLIVAN & MATTOON RAILROAD.

Judge Drummond was occupied yesterday in hearing arguments on the form of the decree in TO Board for ladies or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per week. with me of plane.

352 SOUTH STATE-ST., BETWEEN VAN BUREN
353 and Harrison sta., building known as the Clarence House-Desirable rooms, with board.

265 can be accommodated with pleasant furnished rooms and board at 85 per week.

697 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-bath-room, with board; reference required.

West Side.

12 SOUTH BANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT NICELY furnished front soom with board for two. Terms moderate.

Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL—148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.,

NEVADA HOTEL—148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monroe-st.—Board and room. \$1.50 per day, 86 to \$8 per week; room, without board, 30 centa, 75 centa, and \$1 perday, \$2.50 to \$5 per week. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-LADY AND LITTLE GIRL S YEARS OLD would like board with widow lady living alone; South Side east of State-st.; give all particulars. Address F 31. Tribune office.

BOARD-HOME IN A PRIVATE FAMILY WITH-out boarders for a young miss 15 years of age attending school, within four blocks of Skinner school. Address, stating particulars, A 100. Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE. A BARE CHANCE-TO EXCHANGE-FOR A ty, No. 1 improved. Address 606 East Olive-st., Eloomington, Iii.

Bloomington, III.

FOR EXCHANGE—HORSE, RUBES, SLEIGH, BUGgr, either or all, for coal or groceries. Inquire at
RUSSELL'S stable, rear Skinner's Hotel. Try either or all, for coal or proceeds. Inquire at RISSELUS stable, rear skinner's Hotel.

POR EXCHANGE OR SALE—TWO-STORY AND basement new brick octagon inte-room house on rying-place, for land or merchandiss. Hull., Reom 52 Major Block.

To EXCHANGE—FIVE LARGE BRICK STORES and lots on water-st., between Lasalie-st. and Fifth-av., for good clear country property.

A fine large brick dwelling and large frame dwelling and lot 72:120, (on corner of) Fulton-st., east of Sargamon, for good lot or dwelling clear.

A second mortgage, well secured. of \$900 for a good lot or piece of land in Missourf, lows, or Kansas.

240 acres well immroved farm, it miles south of Court-House, in Cook County. I mile from depot, brice, in Cook County. I mile from depot, brice, bargain for some one who wants aloc farm.

Room 14, 148 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WELL LOCATED BUSINESS block for No. I large farm. Must be No. I, and an extra trade will be given. Address L57. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TO MANUFACTURERS AND estimates will be given. Address L57. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TO MANUFACTURERS AND estimates will be given. Address L57. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS borne, buscy, and barness, for an upright Stein.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-A FIRST-CLASS borse, buggy, and harness, for an upright Steinway piane. Address A. L. BROSFORD, city P.-O.

INFORMATION WANTED—THE UNDERSIGNED would be thankful for any information concerning Michael Marphy, who was IT years since a coppersmith in C.i.cozo. III. Piense address, by letter or postal-card, his niece, JULIA SULLIVAN, 20 Churchst, New Haven, Com. BERSONAL—TWO YOUNG MEN, STRANGERS IN this cir, what to correspond with two refined young ladies. Object, amusement. Address H 24, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—GRAFF—ANYONE NAMED GRAFF having relatives in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, may hear of good fortune by sending address to ATTORNEY, Palmer House.

FOR SALE—CHRISTMAS TREMMINGS—EVERgreen, Princess, pinc, moss for descriting by the
bale, barrel, touch, or yell. Halls, churches, and
rooms decorated by experienced decorations. Apply at
hore, Si Eandolph-st., Chicago.

For Sale—Militarry Chorring, Consisting
airy and artillery jackets, lined and unlined blooses, bed
blank its, horse-blankets, canvas-lined rubber-blankets
and ponthos, tents and camping outfits. Government
Goods Depot, Si Randolph-st., Chicago.

For Sale—Chicago, Chicago.

For Sale—Chicago, Chicago,
Goods Depot, Si Randolph-st., Chicago.

For Sale—Chicago, Chicago,
Goods Depot, Si Randolph-st., Chicago.

For Sale—Chicago, Chicago,
Goods Depot, Si Randolph-st., Chicago,
Chicago, Chicago,

PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$2,000, IN AN ENterprise that will pay \$10,000 a year; no dead beats wanted. Address in red name G 4, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A TOUNG MAN OF ABILI-ty, wishing to invest \$400 or \$500 in a legitimate business: A 1 refignous required and given. Call after 6 p. m. at 120 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE GROCETY, active or special. For particulars inquire at TAPPAN & MOKILLOPS. AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED—FOR CITT AND COUNTRY; new thing; quick sales and farge profits. Call or send 25 cents for sample at Room 25, 81 Clarkest.

A GENTS WANTED—THE BEST THING IN THE Amarket. Shird's-eys view of the Holy Land, a chromo lithograph in colors; sells well. Address Holy Land Publishing Company, 35000 97 Ashland Block, Chicago.

WANTED-MALE RELP. MANTED-A COMPETENT MAN FOR CONment in a wholesale clothing business; wages 510 to 51
per week; give your departence and reference. As
dreaft 02, Tribune office. WANTED-FOR A LOW SALARY A YOUNG man who writes a fine hand and is a first-class bookkeeper; the very best references required. Address 725, Tribune office.

WANTED—30 PRACTICAL MINERS, CALL OR address corner carrell and Carpenter-sts.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS AT 137
East Adams-st. WANTED-A GOOD PLUMBER AT STATE AND

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-25 WOOD CHOPPERS, AT 51 PER
Cord; 10 railroad inborers, 15 coal miners. E. A.
NGEL, 4 Market-8t., Boom 2. WANTED 500 LABORERS FOR MISSOU \$1.50 per 649; 100 carpenters and bridge in \$2.50 per 649; 100 couppers, \$2.00 per 649; to Cairo, \$7.50; also 100 continuers, \$1.10 per toa 1.8. SPERBECK & CO. 8, 25 west Randonpers,

Miscell freewas.

Miscell freewas.

WANTED-500 MEN AT \$500 A MONTH SELLIN
our letter book. No press or water used. San
ple copy, worth \$5, fees. Send stamp for circular. E.
CELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 50 Mad
son-st. and 132 Dearborn st., Cheago. WANTED-A MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN a spice-mill and understands mixing; divestion open. Address Box 636, Peoris. III. V In a spice mill and understands mixing; situation open. Address Box 638, Peoria III.

WANTED—MEN. BOYS, AND LADIES TO SELL undomatic photographs of Moody and Sankey; Defiance extinguishing bitmes; sectimines burner; Mann's oxient safety tube, and is acchimmer burner; selling stricles. 35 to 57 a day is being smaded as a solid section of the selling stricles. 35 to 57 a day is being smaded as and 47 Jackson-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TWO IN CHICAGO AND three for Illinois and Iswa. Business pleasant, permanent, and no peddiling; \$30 moonth; hotel and traveling expenses paid. Address, with stamp, Montitor Manufacturing Co., Cincinnasi, O.

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN, BY A Boston boot and shoc house, with an established trade in Central Illinois and Iowa. Address, stating where personal interview can be had it desired. Boz 2183, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—100 MEN AND WOMEN, RELIABLE and good pay. Apply it once to N. HAGKRMAN, show room 509; boards at 579 and 581 State-st., Chicago. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED WAITER; ALSO
a young man to do chores. Apply before 12
o'clock at 31 East Washington-st.

o'clock at St East Washington-E.

WANTED-SALESMEN IN EVERY COUNTY, TO
wholesale to merchants; salary \$90.8 month and
all expenses paid. Address GEM MANUFACTURING
CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-TWO GOOD MEN TO LEARN AND
make cigars; in short time after learning get
good work; if can't pay \$15 for learning, need not answer. Address D 76. Tribune office, with full informastee. Address D 76. Tribune office, with full informastee. sion, for three days.

WANTED-BUSINESS MEN OF PRINCIPLE TO come and see how to realize as general agents as 200 to 840 monthly; no exaggration. Which can be shown at residence il Depuyater-at., south of Van Buren, cast of Haisted, after I p. m.

WANTED-MEN IN SEARCH OF A BANG-UP business for the winter may find the same in introducing our goods; we have what you want, if you are not dead-broke; if you do not believe it, send stamp for particulars. RAY & CO., Chicago. WANTED-TO-DAY, A SOBER, STEADY YOUNG man with \$100 ready cash; rare opportunity For full particulars call at 133 Madison-st., Room 7. For full particulars call at 138 Madison-st., House 7.

WANTED—THREE WELL EDUCATED GENTLEmen to fill incrative positions permanently if
suitable. Address I 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW MORE YOUNG MEN AND
ladies to study for Moor e Hail's combination.
Call immediately at Room 7, 155 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO DELIVER GROCERIES:
WINTED—A MAN TO DELIVER GROCERIES:
WINTED—A FOUND OF THE CANwassers will learn something to their advantage
by calling at 110 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

WANTED—A YOUTH OF STEADY HABITS TO
ness; cond-chance for suitable person. Apply at Art
Gallery, West Randolph-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO SOLICIT ADVERtising. Apply personally at DUNTON'S Spirit of
the Turi, 164 and 166 Wassington-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 745 West Madison-st, 1884 fish References required.
WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 163 achiand-av., corner Jackson-st. WANTED—A GERMAN. SWEDE, OF NORWEGIAN girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 577 Michigan-av. WANTED-GOOD GIRL IN PRIVATE PANILY
Of two. 710 West Washington-WANTED-A GIRL IMMEDIATELY, TO DO GEN-cral housework; come prepared to stay. 47 South

WANTED-GOOD GERMAN OR BOHRMIAN and Irouer; references. 226 West Monroe-st. Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted Ladies of intelligence and energy, to sell Bishop's wool dusters, mats, nevelies, etc.; 52 to 55 per day can be made by selling these goods; outfit \$2 to \$10. W. W. BISHOP, 125 West Madison-st.

WANTED-GIRLS TO WIND EVERGREENS. CALL
after 10 a. m. at 81 Randalph-st., Chicago. TO BENT_HOUSES. TO RENT-ELEGANT BRICK BOUSES, \$25 PER month. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 50 Washing-TO BENT-HOUSE NO. 217 NORTH STATE-81.

ments; will be rented from this time until May 1 at about half price. ELBRIDGE HANECY, 85 Dearborn. TO RENT-\$15 PER MONTH, NEW TWO-STORY and basement brick house, 517 Western-av. All modern improvements; \$10 per month. New frame sottage, 6 Fillmore-st. Inquire at 385 Western-av.

to business centre.

To BENT - 878 WABASH-AV., NEAR EIGHteenth-st. - Nicely furnished warm rooms.

To RENT - Nicely furnished warm rooms.

To RENT - Nicely furnished by the first van Buren-st.

To RENT - FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, double or single, cheap, in Bryans Block, corner of Randolph and Dearbors-sts.; elevator, Apply Room 54.

To RENT - NICELY - FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without board. Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., near Clark. Apply at Hoom 30. TQ BENT_STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

TO RENT-FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILD-ing '0:00 feet, at southeast corner of Market and Monro-cut. Also three-story and basement building 198 East Madison-et. Possession in each case Feb. 1, 1977. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st. WANTED-TO BENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, without children, a house located near street cars, in eood neighborhood, not to exceed \$30 rent per month. Prompt pay. Best of references. Address H 67, Tribune office.

ESCAPED-FROM MY BARN AT 714 WEST ADAMSst., Saturday morning, the 2d liest., a bay horse;
weighs about 1,000 pounds; foretop won short and tail
cut about non-third oil; was last seen running on West
Van Buren-st. Give information of his wheresbouts,
or return said horse, and be rewarded. B. C. ALLIN,
714 West Adams-st., or 128 South Halsted-st. 714 West Adams-st., or 138 South Halsted-st.
FOUND-A DARK-COLORED PONY AT HYDE
Perk. Owner may call at the corner of Fortysecond-st. and Lake-av.

L sted-st., on Rightsenth-st., to Michigan-av., thenos
to Twenty-firs-st. If returned to 725 Michigan-av. a
reward will be given. DOST-AT PARWELL HALL, MONDAT, DEC. 4

a black Cashmere hood, lined with black ask, and trimmed with white and black braid. A. G. DOWNS, at Chas. Goosage & Co. 8.

JOST—SIO REWARD—BETWREN MATSON'S Leather pocket-book, containing money and papers, The above reward will be paid on return of book and contents to D. A. HEWES, 156 and 158 Washi-av.

JOST—SUNDAY NOON, ON WEST WASHINGTON-BL, near Morgan, an onyx ring. The finder will please return to 21 Metropolitan Block, and get reward.

DIVORCES-WE OBTAIN VALID DECREES OF divorce for residents of any State, for any sause; 12 years' experience, and every facility to please our cilents. Address F. O. Box 7, Chicago, III. cilents. Address P. O. BOX 7, Chicago, III.

Divorces Legally AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree; 12 year's experience. A. GO. DBIGE. 124 Dearborns-2.

Divorces Legally, AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in any State for incompatibility, etc. Residence not material. Fee after decree. Best city references. Address G. R. SINS, 57 Ashiand Block, Chicago, III.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTRAD COMPANY sell furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery, etc.; also the eighbraied kimpire parlor bedstead, on installments at the lowest cash prices. 383 West Madison-st.

THE UNION FURNITURE CO., 500 WEST MADIson-st., sell all kinds of homeshold furniture on easy payments, low prices, long time.

\$50 WILL BUY A SUPERIOR WALKUT AND \$500 WILL BUY AND \$500 WILL BUY A SUPERIOR WALKUT AND \$500 WILL BUY AN

DUGGIES, FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE stored in fire-proof warehouse, 160 West Monroe-Money advanced to any amount; lowest charges, BOOKS.

have had 15 years experience in the reaser, moves, determined by the depails of the depails of the highest hot as general access and is size. Can we best of references, including last employer. Adventure and the size of the depails of the depails

CITUATION WANTED—IN HOTEL OR RESTAU S Rui, as second cook, or make myself useful. Address HERMAN, Tribune office. Conchiment, Teamsters, etc. TUATION WANTEH-AS COACHMAN, OR CARE of hieras, by a tingle man of experience, and hest of perferences. Assure for three days, 17st Tribuns

Misceliancous.

NITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVling salesman, accustomed to selling the heavy jobing trade, and able to give undoubted reference, is
pen to an offer on salary. Address H. care of Carrier
to, 25, W. D., City. SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE.

UITI'ATION WANTED-IN A PIRST-CLASS PRI-D vate family to do dining-room work or second work. Please call for three days at 332 North akalle-st., at the basement door. Laballe-st., at the basement door.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT MIDdie-aged woman to cook, wash, and iros, or do
general work in a private samily. Call for two days at
744 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
Canadian girl to do second work in a private family.
Please call at or address 36 Johdson-st., rear, mear
Twoffth. Twelfth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIR
to cook, wash, and from in a first-class private fam
ily. Call for two days at 652 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG NORW!
gian girl in a small private family., Address 17
Milwaukee-av., up-stairs. gian giri in a small private family. Address 170 Milwankee-av., up-stains.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO GIRLS WANTS A place together; one as cook, the other as second girl. Apply for two days at 26 Archae-av., corner of Araoid-st. Good references given it required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG GIRL TO GO General housework in a private family. Please call at 183 west Twenty-second-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO FO housework in a size family. Call at 288 west Experiments, ostsween Arabour and Assisned-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Nowwegian girl to cook in nice private family, or general housework where the wash is small; good references. 164 Morth Curtis-as.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO Reueral housework in a private family or private boarding-house. Call or saidress for two days at 610 West[Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Vocaling-house. Call or saidress for two days at 610 West[Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRESPECTABLE Vocaling-house. The private family or private boarding-house. The private family of private family or private family. Address D 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Vocaling lady as pastry or meat cook. Please call at 145 West Jackson-as. Good city refrequence if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Vocaling lady as pastry or meat cook. Please call at 160 West Lake-st., up-stairs. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL Spirit to do general housework or second-work in a small private family. Please call at 1311 Butterfield. bury-st.

Second-work, or general housework. Only at or thirteenth piace.

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to do general house work in a private family;
city reference. Apply at 2: Wilson-st., rear, soul

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN INTELLIGENT S American giri (Protestant), as second giri, dining room, or chamber-maid. Room 8, 118 East Madron. CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL A seamstress, or would do second work, or take car of the children in a respectable family. Address for thread age 149, Tribune office.

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dres a position as working housekeeper, either in
the or country will assist in sewing, and can take it
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LINEST PORTLAND CUTTER IN THE CITY FOR said, cheap and borns, side-but 100 wagen, harmen, robes, blankets, whip, etc. Rear of 480 Calumet-av., egraer of Thirty-drivist.

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at carriage factory, so and so Tweirth-st. H. WILLETS & BRO.

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SLEIGH FOR SALE-PHICE SIA INQUIRE AT
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B 23, Tribune order,

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provements; carved legs, and light; manufacture
is, 6700. R. T. MARTIE, 154 State-et.

money. GEORE P. GORE & CO., Se Wabsen by.
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nent of the George H. Tyler Troupe. "Humpty

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC SOCIABLE.—The second of the series of sarties given by Corinthian Hall Trustees will tak slace at their hall, 1st East Kinzie-st., this (Tuesday vening), to which the fraterulty and their friends are

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1876.

eenbacks at the New York Gold Ex nge yesterday closed at 92}.

The President's message was not sub mitted to Congress yesterday, the protracted debate in the House occupying the entire day. The message will be sent in to-day.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Incalls, of Kansas, introduced a joint resolution provid-ing for the call by Congress of a Constitu-tional Convention, to be held at Columbus, O., on the second Monday in May, 1877, for the adoption of an amendment to the Con stitution which shall remedy the defects in the Electoral system developed by the Presi dential election of 1876.

In the case of C. W. Burrz, the Repub lican Congressman-elect from the Second District of South Carolina, whom the Demo cratic Cloude yesterday refused to admit to his sest, there is no justification whatever for the treatment he received. Mr. Burrz has an unquestioned majority of about 7,000 on the face of the returns, and bears the certificate in due form of the Canvassing Board. His chief disqualification probably consists in the last-named fact.

We print this morning an interesting and entertaining account of the misadventures which befel the Hon. R. P. Derrokson, of this city, while engaged upon a mission of philanthropy at Chambersburg, Pa. In nthropy at Chambersburg, Pa. In ago, where the name of Mr. DERICKSON for all that is solid, honorable, and respectable, it will be regarded as extremely ous that the people of Chambersburg should have for a moment suspected him of being a confederate assisting in the escape from justice of a notorious bank-robber and of their mistake, we can assure them that

The business of investigating the manner in which elections have been conducted in the South during the past two years is to be taken in band by both Houses of Congress, though with purposes somewhat different actuating the two bodies. Senator EDMUNDS offered a resolution yesterday directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire and report upon various matters connected with the subject of the free and fair exercise of the elective franchise in varions Southern States; while in the House resolution offered by Mr. HEWITT was adopted providing for the appointment of select committees to overhaul the work of the Canyassing Boards of Louisiana, South Carolina,

President BILLINGS, of the West Side Gas Company, holds out the clive branch to the Common Council in a letter inviting another conference with a view to reconciling exist ing differences as to the price for gas which the city is willing to pay and the Company to the city is willing to pay and the Company to accept; at the same time expressing his willingness to fix the price as low as that which obtains in any city in the United States, taking into account all the circumstances of the case. The Council at its meeting yesterday showed a disposition to act upon the advice of Judge Daumstonn and reopen the negativities which came to an end when the gotiations which came to an end when the law proceedings began. The fact should be borne in mind that time is an important fea-ture of the question, and in the interest of economy it is important that an agreement should be reached at the earliest possible

The first move in the Democratic game of President-stealing was made in the House vesterday by the rejection of the credentials of the Congressman-elect from the new State of Colorado. It was the incipient manifestation of the Tilden programme, as marked out by Charkson N. Por managed by ABRAM S. HEWITT, to throw the election of President into the Democratic House. The purpose is to refuse to recog nize Colorado as a State, and thus to preven nize Colorado as a State, and thus to prevent the possibility of Gov. Hayes' receiving 185 electoral votes, and, in order to prepare the way for this grand larceny of the vote of Colorado it became necessary to override all custom and precedent, and deny to the new Representative the privilege and courtesy that has been invariably accorded heretofore in cases where there were no contest for the seat and no dispute as to the election—that of a voice and a vote in the organization of the House. It is the Democrats in the House only that are engaged to do Traden's dirty work; they of the Senate will have none of it. In the latter body the two Senators from Colorado were recognized and assigned to their seats without opposition, and it is believed that upon reflection and consultation with the wiser and abler counselors of the party the House revolutionists will be induced to recede from their present position and efface from the records present position and efface from the reco the high-handed outrage of yesterday.

The Chicago produce markets were active and stronger yesterday, being excited by the situation of affairs in the Old World. Mess

for December and \$16.25 for January. Lard of the two States at the recent elect closed 12 per 100 lbs higher, at \$10.00 cash and \$10.05 seller January. Meats were steady, at 6 c for new shoulders, boxed, 8 c for do short-ribs, and 8 c for do short-clears. Highwines were stead at \$1.06 per gallon. Flour was in good d mand and strong. Wheat closed 3@3‡c higher, at \$1.18 for December and \$1.18‡ for January. Corn closed ½c higher, at 45c for December and 44½c for January. Oats closed ½c higher, at 34c for December and 34½c for January. Rys closed 2c higher, at 72½c. Barlay closed at propose at 6½c for January. Barley closed stronger, at 67 to for December and 68 to for January. Hogs were active and strong, closing a shade higher than Saturday. Sales of common to choice packing hogs were effected at \$5.75@6.00. Cattle were in fair demand, at 10@20c decline Sheep were steady, at \$2.75@4.50 for inferior to choice grades. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$108.624 in greenbacks at

If there was any hope of conservative and striotic action on the part of the Democrati majority in the House of Represe after it had elected RANDALL as its candidate for Speaker, that hope vanished yesterday when Ransall's occupation of the chair was made by him the occasion for a bitter, hostile, and partisan speech. This exhibi-tion was something worse than unseemly, since its purpose was manifestly to add fuel to the flame of excitement prevailing through-out the country on account of the closeness of the Presidential election and the uncer-tainty of the result. RANDALL, on taking the chair of the third officer in the Govern ment, might have said and done much to quiet the public apprehension, and promote a proper spirit of conciliation on all sides. But Randall was not the man for that patriotism. He is of a calibre always to place party above country, and it would ap-pear from the manifestations of approval with which his speech was received on the Democratic side that the Democratic leaders are in full sympathy with his narrow and selfish views of the situation.

The situation in South Carolina is pec and complex, but scarcely so critical as it appeared Sunday evening. In the House yes terday the Democrats yielded gracefully to the inevitable, and withdrew rather than sub-mit to the forcible ejectment by the State Constabulary of the persons claiming to constability of the persons claiming to represent Edgefield and Leurens Counties. They proceeded peacably to another hall, and left the Republican branch in undisputed possession. The question of the legality of the two organizations is involved in the case now unding in the Supreme Court upon an application for a writ ordering the Secretary of State to submit the returns for State officers to the Speaker of the Democratic branch. Yesterday was the day set for the canvass of the vote by the Legislature, but the Republicans of the Senate, evidently unwilling to decide which of the rival organizations of the House te recognize, adjourned without taking any action looking to a count of the vote, leaving the matter to be originated in the Hou and thus postponing for a time the joint ac-tion that must precede a declaration of the result as to State officers. To-day the Su-preme Court will decide the application for a rule requiring the HAYES Electors to show by what authority they propose to act in casting their vote for the Republican candidate for President.

ELECTING A PRESIDENT. On the very eve of the actual voting of the Presidential Electors the country is still unaware definitely how the Electors will vote, or more properly the names of the Electors appointed are still unknown. Mr. CARL SCHURZ with some others has addressed a letter to be laid before Congress, in which it is urged that the two Houses of Congress at once mature an amendment to the Consti-tution and submit it to the Legislatures of the United States, by which the canvassing of the Electoral vote for President be place in the hands of the Supreme Court, and that the amendment be made applicable to the present election. The gentlemen assume that Congress could agree upon such amend ment without delay, and they further assume that it would be ratified by a sufficient nur ber of the Legislatures of the several States in time to apply to the canvassing of the Electoral votes, which now must take place before the first week in February. not believe that the country is prepared to adopt the plan proposed by Mr. Schuz. However it might be acceptable as a temporary expedient to bridge over an existing difficulty, it leaves in force and unchanged all the evils of the present system. Under that amendment all the difficulties now existing, as in the cases of Louisiana, Florida, and other States, will remain to disturb and threaten the peace of the country.

Senator Monron has introduced his plan for the election of Presidents. It is prospective. It provides that each Congressional District shall have one vote for President, and each State two votes to be given to the majority. This dispenses with the Electors, and allows each person to vote directly for President. The person having a majority in each district would have one vote. This rule, though better than the present, would only add to the inducement of partisan ma-jorities in State Legislatures to so constitute Congressional Districts as to have the least number of votes carry the largest number of districts. One district with 50 majority would give a vote for President, while in the adjoining district the opposing candidate with 10,000 majority would only have one vote. A third plan is that already explained in THE TRIBUNE, proposed by Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, that each State have, as now, as many votes for President as the in Congress; that at the election each person vote direct for a candidate for President and Vice-President; that the whole number of votes cast for President be aggregated by the Governor, and that this aggregate be divided by the number of votes for President to which the State is entitled. The ratio of each Electoral vote being applied to the number of popular votes in the State for each candidate, the number to which each candidate would be entitled would be readily ascertained and declared. In the computation, wherever there was a fraction greater than one-half the ratio, the person having the fraction would be entitled to the vote. We have already

...... 269,742 272,54

12. Under this law, and by this same vote HAYES would have had 7 and TILDER 4 vote in Iowa, and Hayes 4 and TILDEN 8 votes in Kentucky. The result would have been the same, though the Republican vote in Ken-tucky and the Democratic vote in Iowa would have had its proper weight. But had TILDEN'S majority in Kentucky been only 5,000, he would have got the whole 12 votes under the present rule. Another illustration is furnished by the vote in Indiana. That State has 15 electoral votes, which were all given for Tilden. Under Morron's plan. Haves would have had 9 and Tilden 6; while under this plan TILDEN would have had 8, and HAYES 7. Under BUCKALEW'S plan, New York would have given TILDEN 18 and Hayes 17, while Tunes would have had a share in the vote of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, and HAYES had a full share of the vote in Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Missouri, and all the Southern States, where he now gets none at all. The advantage of this plan is that it defeats the present undue weight of the large States where a small majority carries with it the whole Electoral vote of the State. It gives to the vote of every citizen an equal weight in the election of President, because in what-ever State it be polled it will count according to its due proportion for the candi-date for whom it is cast. Under this plan also each citizen will be able to vote directly for President and Vice-President separately and for whatever person for each office is may think proper. The useless, cumbersome machinery of the Electoral College will be ne away with.

We have no idea that Congress can mat; new plan by constitutional amendment for counting the Electoral vote for President at this election. But come what may out of the present trouble, it will be criminal negligene on the part of Congress not to provide fo future elections, not merely to meet the point of canvassing the vote, but to cover the whole business of electing the President the time and manner of taking the popula rote, and the manner of its count the declaration of the result. The pres plan, at the end of seventy-five years, has eached that point where it no longer serves the purpose for which it was intended, and therefore, must be remedied if we wish to avoid confusion and strife.

SOME WORDS TO A SOUTHERN FIRE-EATER The Richmond (Va.) Whig is once more firing the Southern heart as it did sixteen years ago. It has learned nothing from a bitter experience. The horrors of civil war, the destruction of thousands of lives, the loss of property in slaves, the material, social, and political turmoil of the past ten years, have not pacified the Richmond Whig, have not taught it, or the Southern peop whom it represents, any lesson. As the Whig only repeats what other Southern fire eating sheets are saying, we select a single extract from a leading editorial in that paper of the 29th ult., in commenting upon which a general answer may be made. Under the otion of " Peace at the Cost of Liberty?-No," the Whig takes occasion to make an in-famous assault upon the people of New En-gland, in contradistinction to the Middle and Western States, as if they alone were about to precipitate the country into war, and says

The ides of March will not come and go until these begetters of strife, fomenters of a revolution, these usurpers of the rights of others, will in the agony of their hearts and in deep humiliation have others. Blind fools they are, not to see that in the contest they force, upon the country they have everything to lose, for the struggle will be, thank God! at their doors, at their fresides, in their lordly mansions, in their marts of wealth, in their cities and towns, and not with us. We have no cities and towns, and not with us. We have no quarrel with each other here in the South; we are united now, united for all time to come—a "Solid South, united for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws," anxious for peace, yet ready in response to our country's call to sustain the supremacy of its laws and to compel ebedience to the mandates of the Constitution. Unionists are we; aye, Unionists to the heart's cofe; coercionists when rebeilious spirits dare conspire against "the best Government the world ever saw," our glorious Union, and our ever victorious flag. There are but two points in this bombastic

stuff that are worth noticing. The general character of it is already familiar. It is the old, old story that the Whig rehearsed over and over before the War, when it was urging on the Southern people to destroy the Government and disrupt "our glorious Union," of which it talks now so glibly. And this brings us to our first point, Sixteen years ago the Whig pronounced the Government a tyranny and ABRAHAM LINcoun a tyrant, and the murderer who assassinated him did it with the motto of the Whig on his lips. It urged on the Southern people with all the eloquence and impetuosity it possessed to break up the Union, to defy the laws, to trample upon the Consti-tution, to fight against the flag, and re-establish a separate Government. what subtle mystery has this paper so suddenly revolutionized itself from a Rebel into a Unionist? What supernatural agency has been at work upon it and elevated it to a position where it can prate of loyalty to the people of the North? By what authority of loyalty does it assume to itself the duty of preaching reverence for the Constitution, obedience to the laws, and devotion to the Union, to the people of New England, or to the people of any other sec-tion of the North, who but recently had to compel the South, by sword and gun and all the rigors of war, as well as the safeguards of law, to remain in the Union and recognize the authority of the Constitution? We are glad to know that this new convert to loyalty is so infused with zeal for the Union and the Constitution that it is jealous of the the Constitution that it is jealous of the North least it may prove dialoyal. We hope it will continue in this mind and compete with the North in obeying the laws, and that its loyalty is not a convenient sentiment, depending upon the election of a Democratic President who was hand-in-glove with rebellion, or a spasm of devotion like that which sometimes characterizes the religious convert, soon to be followed by a lapse into sin again. Nevertheless we suggest to the Whigh that ordinary modesty is violated when it talks loyalty to the North, which forced it to be loyal,

be entitled to the vote. We have already given illustrations of the effect of this form of election. It would revolutionize the present system by making the vote of a State for President approximate as near as possible a fair proportion of the popular vote. In Iowa the Republican majority is 59,000, and HATES gets but the eight votes of that State; while in New Jersey Trudex has but 12,000 majority and got the nine votes of that State. Even a fairer illustration of the operation of this rule is in putting Kentucky and Iowa together. The vote

waged in the North, in cities, townships, neighborhoods, and families, between Democrats and Republicans, and that so far as invasion is concerned the South will be let alone and left free to send up its armies to the assistance of the TILDEN Democracy. Absurd as the sentiment is, it neverth goes to show the infernal and violent anim of the extreme Southern fanatics of that class which has bulldozed Republicans and disfranchised the negroes. Much as we regret to see the Richmond Whig wastting its transcendent devotion to the Union and slopping over in its extreme loyalty, it is nevertheless a duty to inform it that it is blowing its trumpet, beating its tom-tom, and hurling its firebrands, with no enamy in wight. enemy in sight. There is no one in the North, unless it may be the editor of the Chicago Times, who is ready to furnish bodies or gore. The Northern people are not going to draw the sword for the benefit of Mr. Tilden, of Mr. Harrs, or of the Richmond Whig. Our advice to it in the prem ises, therefore, with regard to the first spoint, is, that its excessive loyalty is as much out of place as was its excessive disloyalty; with regard to the second, that the editor of that paper should hang up his blunderbuss and apply ice to his head. THE TROOPS IN THE SOUTH.

If Speaker RANDALL's address yester

on taking the chair means anything,

lous, indecent performance upon the part o the Democratic House. Immediately upon his election, Speaker Randall, for the ma-jority of the House and as the presiding officer of a co-ordinate branch of the Govern ment, descends to a ferocious attack upor the President for sending troops to the South to preserve peace; and, posturing in heroic attitude, Mr. Randall menacingly declares that Executive interference with the rights of citizens of the South will be frowned down by the people." The troops were sent to South Carolina upon requisition, in due form, by the Governor of that State, to guard against domestic violence. Under the Constitution of the United States it was the im perative duty of the President, upon such requisition, to send the troops there to sustain the regularly organized, recog-nized, and de facto State Government which called upon the National Government for support. When the troops were sent into South Carolina Mr. WADE HAMPTON'S rifle clubs were exercising what they esteem the rights of citizens of the South in rough-riding over the country, maintaining a reign of terror by bulldozing colored men. Had no these citizens of the South been interfer with on requisition of the Governor by the General Government, there can be no doub but that the fire-esters of South Carolina, in the exercise of what they prize as rights as citizens of the South, with a few repetitions of such performances as the Ham-burg massacre, and through violence and trands at the polls, would have completely subjugated the majority of the constituti voters and made of the election a bloody farce. The presence of the troops prevente bloodshed, preserved order, and secured measurably fair and free election. withdrawal at any time since would have been followed by the overturning of the State drawn on Tuesday last, there is no doubt but that the claimants to the seats from Edgefield and Laurens Counties, who were refu have been forcibly seated, and that there would have been no scruple at any violence required to assure the Democratic party full troops prevented any revolutionary measures and sustained the existing State Government, the validity of which nobody questions, in the exercise of its lawful functions. That is all that the presence of the troops has effected in South Carolina. The courts are open and will be sustained by the troops, if required, in the exercise of their legitimate functions in passing upon the questions involved when these shall be duly presented. The qualifications and election of a member or claimant to a seat in the Legislature have not been determined by troops, nor the rights of any one cut off; and it remains for the

House itself and the courts to settle the disputes that have arisen.

What is true of South Carolina is true of Louisiana and Florida. For the President to have failed to send troops to these States upon the requisition of their Governors would have been for him to violate his clear constitutional duty. His sole interference with the rights of the citizens of the South in the matter has been to maintain the supremacy of the law against violence; and what Mr. RANDALL denounces and threatens about is that the President did not permit the State Governments to be

bulldozed. THE LATEST ELECTORAL SENSATION. The uncertainties and sensations of the present political situation have been augmented by the rumor that JAMES RUSSELL Lowell, who is one of the Massachusetts Electors chosen by the Republicans of that State, will cast his vote for TILDEN. This rumor received a seeming confirmation from the appearance in the last number of the Nation of an article entitled "A Disputed Election, or a Failure to Elect," in which the ground was taken that it was clearly the duty of one of the 166 Electors chosen for HAYES in the Northern States to exercise the prerogative of his office and vote independ-ently as the only means of correcting the assumed fraud in the count of the votes in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. It s generally understood that James Russell LOWELL has long been one of the contribu tors to the Nation; and it was suppos he wrote the article in question, which we observe be denies. In that article, which recounted the earlier practices of Electors voting independently, occurred the following significant utterances:

following significant utterances:

Supposing that the votes of what we will call the three "Returning-Board" States are all given to Gov. Hayes, it will yet be in the power of any single Republic. a Elector to convert the otherwise inevitable disputed election into a failure to elect.

Within the last few weeks there has been a great deal of very contemptuous criticism of the Electoral system. Yet it may still happen that the despised old machinery contains in it an element of individuality very important to present public safety.

Indeed, if there was one officer under the Constitution who more than another was expected to exercise the fullest and most unrestrained right of Individual judgment, that officer was the Presidential Elector. As Hamilton explicitly said, he was intended to be one of "a small number of persons, selected by their fellow-citizens from the general mass" on the express ground that they were the men "most capable of analyzing the qualities adapted to last occupant of) the [Presidential] states," and would "be most likely to possess the information and discernment requisite to so complicated an investigation.

Yet, as was latimated in the beginning of this srticle, in the case of the present election; the issue placed before the members of the Electoral Colleges is, through a curious combination of circumstances. a wholly different issue

ities of a disputed election shall be precipitat the country. This point, in case the Ele votes of South Carolina, Florida, and Lou-

The rumor of the proposed independe action having been brought to the attents of Mr. Lowell yesterday, he put a quiet upon it, which is thus reported:

upon it, which is thus reported:

Mr. Lowell says he never wrote a leader for !

Nation, and had nothing to do with fis article

Electors. His decision as to his own duty he h
reached three weeks ago, and it had naver change
namely: That he must vote according to the unde
standing on which he was chosen by the people
He might wish it were otherwise if he were an a
bitious man. He might, he said, cast his vote is
one other person than Havra, but for an home bitious man. He might, he said, cast his vote to some other person than Haves, but for an hones man there could be no evasion of an Elector's dut to vote according to the understanding at the tim he was nominated. What may have happene since is none of his business. As to whether frau had been, or was to be, practiced in the dispute. Southern States, Prof. Lowell said he didn't think any man a thousand miles away was competent to indee.

ENGLAND AND THE WAR.

As each day's movements in Europe more closely indicate the pro'ability of war, it beomes more and more evident that England will not take an active part in it, so far as the actual settlement of the demands of the Slavic Christians is concerned. One all-powerful cause which is holding England back is the determined action of the Liberal party. As the situation grows more warlike, the Lib erals grow more and more intense in their demand that England shall not sympathize with the Turk. The Spectator, one of the most outspoken of the Liberal organs, in its issue of Nov. 18, while it does not look for any other settlement of the question than b the arbitrament of war, notwiths that "the key of the situation remains Lord DERRY's hands," does not see any rea-son why England should interfere in favor of the Turk, even if the Russians should occupy Constantinople. It sums up the character the Moslem in the words; "Improvemor indeed change, as experience shows, impossible to the Turk," and it adds with

great force : which abould alarm us, or divert our sympathic toward the non-Christian Powerf Is it beganse is the weaker? So is every buccaneer assailed it the navies of the world. Is it the respective his tories of the two races? We have had four hundre years of experience to teach us that the ascendency of the Ottomans is mischlevons to their subjects, to Europe, and to civilization; that under their rule nothing arises, that cities decay, that brave races lose their courage, that entire peoples wither slowly away. They have possessed for four hundred years the most beautiful and productive lands in the world, lands before which France is infertile and Switzerland unpicturesque, countries which were granaries, cities which were the admiration of Greek artists, islands the mere names of which call up associations of charm, and what have they made of them all? Is there a man in their vast possessions who would not die cheerfully if his death could but relieve the world of them? Grant that the Siav is submissive, half-taught in civilization, often cruel, and always ambitious, and what has he done that is like this, that we should be hopeless as to his future, or that we should regard him as the enemy years of experience to teach us that the ascen uture, or that we should regard him as the enemy

of the human race?

The strongest argument which the Spectator makes for non-interference is in the nature of a quotation which it makes from letters written by Sir George Camperil, M. P., an Anglo-Indian, who has no prejudices against Mohammedans, and by Mr. MacGanan, the correspondent of the London News, both of whom are now in Bulgaria, and both of whom declare that the reign of terror in that unfortunate country has not ceased, although there is an armistice. Mr. Mac-GAHAN quotes one village as a sample of them all He says: 0

ed, the women and girls are insulted and outraged with impunity. . . . In many of the mixed villages the Turks have a habit of inviting themselves to dinner at Bulgarian houses. Five or six, and even eight or ten, Turks will suddenly take it into their heads to have an evening out, and they will accordingly go to a Bulgarian neighbor, and order dinner of the best of everything to be obtained in the village. If the Bulgarian does not happen to have in his house what they want, they compel frim to go out and buy it; they make the women of the house wait on them; est, drink, and carouse a whole night, and if the proprietor of the house shows the least sign of impatience, they beat him and threaten him with future vengeance.

NO INCREASE OF JUDGES. NO INCREASE OF JUDGES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—In your paper of the 3d inst., in an editorial headed "The Cook County Courts," you urge the Legislature to give this county the benefit of the provision of the Constitution which authorizes an increase of the number of Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts. You quote a portion of the twenty-third section of Art. 6 of the Constitution but neglect to refer to the closing. sentence in that article, which is as follows:

'Population, wherever used in this article, shall be determined by the next preceding census of this State, or of the United States." So that the Legislature is powerless to increase the number of Judges of the, Circuit or Superior Court, or either of them, until a census of the population of this county shall be taken by this State or the United States, showing a population of at least 50,000 inhabitants over and above a population of 400,000.

WILLIAM H. KINS.

WILLIAM H. KING.
We find that Mr. KING is right, and that we had overlooked the provision to which he calls our attention, it being separated by many sections from that authorizing the increase of Judges. As there are so many good reasons why the State should not undertake any general census, Cook County will have to wait until its population shall be deter-mined by the United States census of 1880. Meanwhile, it will not be possible to find any relief by calling on the Judges of other circuits, since they are naturally unwilling to perform the arduous labor of holding court in Cook County with the increased expense of living in Chicago, but without any in-crease of pay. Cook County would willingly pay the same additional compensation which it pays its own Judges by express warrant of the Constitution, but it is prevented from do-ing so in the case of Judges called from other counties by the section of the Constitution (Alt. vi., Sec. 16) which provides that, after the salaries of the Judges are fixed by law, "they shall not be increased nor diminished during the terms for which said Judges shall be respectizely elected; and, from and after the adoption of this Constitution, no Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Court shall receive of the Supreme or Circuit Court shall receive any other compensation, perquisite, or bene-fit, in any-form whatsoever, nor perform any other than judicial duties to which may be-long any emoluments." We do not see any way in "which the Legislature can increase the pay of Judges of other circuits for serv-ice in Cook County under this prohibition. In that case, some other solution must be sought for the relief of the Chicago courts."

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, in answer to all its critics, has to say now, as it has said from the beginning, that it wants the result of the Presidential election determined fairly and honestly. An election obtained otherwise will be a national calamity,—fafal to the party that maintains it and perilous to the peace and stability of the country. In this

opinions and judgment of Gov. HATE, for he has frankly declared that he would not accept an election obtained by fraud or tainted with dishonesty or unfairness. Our distinguished candidate for President has not so set his heart nor fixed his ident has not so set his heart nor fixed his ambition on the Presidency that he will accept the office unless honorably elected, and in full compliance with the forms of law honestly and fairly carried out. In addition to this, we have the assurance of President Grant that the country will not stand any attempts to defeat the will of the people, and "that no man could afford to accept the office of President if there were grave doubts in the public mind about his fair and legal election." These two conspicuous representelection. These two conspicuous represent-atives of the Republican party but give gen-eral expression to the universal centiment of all honest Republicans and of the country all honest Republicans and of the country generally. THE TRIBUNE has asserted this principle of action from the beginning, and proposes to assert it to the end. We do not believe that the country would submit to TILDEN's election if it could be established or justly inferred that an Electoral vote appointed for HAYES was purchased and given to TILDEN. We think an election obtained by such means though legal in the eye by such means, though legal in the eye of the law, would be received with the universal contempt of the American people. An election by any other corrupt or evidently fraudulent device would be treated in the same way, and no man, cherishing the least respect for his country, could afford to accept the office under such circumstances.

Before another issue of THE TRIBUNE is made, the election, so far as the appointment of the Electors is concerned, will be complete. The result, with an explanation in detail of the facts upon which such decisions are made, will be before the country. Until then it will be premature to form a judgment. We have believed that Gov. Harrs had an honest majority of the legal votes legally cast in Louisiana and Florida, and that he was, of course, elected. That point has been dis-puted, and, until the contrary has been shown by sufficient evidence of facts, we will assume that he has been so elected. In such case the country will insist upon that election being maintained, and it will be so main-tained. If it should appear otherwise, the

Republican party will accept the result and abide by it with that readiness which they shall expect of the Democrats in case HATES be elected. Before Gen. KERNAN was placed in charge of the Chicago Times, he "run" the indianapolis Sentinel. For a time the gory class of Democrats were in despair to find a suitable successor, but they have succeeded in getting one who appears to be fully up to KEENAR's standard of writing. He is appropriate the successor, but they have succeeded in getting one who appears to be fully up to KEENAR's standard of writing. writing. He is scarcely as scurrilous and fish-market in his style, but does pretty well; he slams the adjectives and interjections around in a fearful manner. We give a specimen of the way he gets in his work:

One of the first-born of the sisterhood of Staties dead beneath her sunny skies, pierced with more dagrers than sealed the fate of Julius C. as an Who of all the silver-tongued orators to-day wiread her will or show the people South Caronina "wounds—poor, poor dumb mouths—and bid the read her will or show the people South Caron;
"wounds—poor, poor dumb mouths—and bid it
speak " for liberty! Was she an erring sister!
they say. Well, look upon her now in the bes
of death, folded in the drapery of her wind
sheet; and while your hearts beat a funeral mas
ask yourselves if she has not paid a terrible p
aity. Grany has stabbed her to death, planted
heel upon her. Will you thank God for that! W
else! Oh, Grany has his troops in Washingt
He will compel the representatives of the pec bury you if you get in its way. Keep out of the way, -that is policy. Ask Graxy to let you live. Dismiss God from your thoughts. Men do not trust in God when they yield their freedom. Thankagiving, -repeat it slowly, -T-h-a-n-k-s-g-i-v-i-n-g. Every letter has the ring of a funeral-knell. There is a corpse in the Temple of Liberty, and two more States are dying. There is paralysis in their members. If you have health and strength and a true heart, noble purposes, trust in man; if you hate tyrants, and feel there is iron in your nerves, and that you are ready to make sacrifices for your birthright, thank God. If you have not these purposes, eat like swine, -you need not talk to JEBOVAE.

The New York Herald again quakes before the

The New York Herald again quakes before the spark of Cæsarism which, in lieu of once more turning loose the wild animals in Central Park, it resurrects to make again the sensation. Of all the theatrical properties and stage machinery stowed away in the Herald lofts, there is none that in the full glare of the blue lights had so long and successful a run. Though for a fact more people laughed at the spook than were terrified by it, all enjoyed it, and with one accord declared it the very spookiest of spooks, and when young Mr. Bennerr came home from a polo-match and ordered the spook be sent to the garret, there was weeping among the gods in the gallery. And now for the delectation of us all the Herald turns on the blue lights again, in the glare of which the spook is made to dance as of old. It is not a third term to which Grant aspires, but the Empire tiself. And he boldly plans counting Hayes in, that Hayes may not be counted in, but that there may be a disturbance over it, when Grant will hold on and hold over to enter upon the role of Casar. After Grant has had Hayes role of C.ESAR. After GRANT has had HAYES counted in, explains the Herald, "it is by no means a wild expectation that the Democratic House of Representatives will resist, and President GRANT can then give such a shape to the controversy as will afford him a pretext for keeping possession of the Government until another Presidential election. If he holds over on such a pretext we shall never have another Presidential election. If there should be such a pretext we shall never have another Presidential election. If there should be a pretense of one, the Casan at Washington would manage to have the present difficulties come up again to afford him the same excuse for not relaxing his grasp,"—which apparition of this bloody-minded Casan, Grant, who would count Haves in that Haves might not be counted in, is enough to make patriots' hair stand on end. But then this is doubtless the last appearance of the Harald's spook of Casan. last appearance of the Heraid's spook of Casar-

Some person in Washington with more zeal than judgment has been expending a small surplus of money in the distribution of postal cards on wfitch is printed the following suggestion:

It is thought by many patriotic citizens that a solution of the Presidential complication, eminently satisfactory to all, may be reached by a few Electors of both parties (with common consent) casting their ballots for Priva Coopen, thus making him eligible for election to the Presidency by the House of Representatives as a compromise candidate—the being first understood that the House would concur, and that, in the event of Mr. Coopen's election, he will call both Harts and Tinden into his Cabinet, and also make as equilable a division of all Government patronage between Republicans and Democrate as possible, having due regard for true Civil-Service reform. Some of the best business-men of New York and elsewhere, regardless of party affiliations, are reported as earnestly hoping for an early adjustment of the Presidential question on this basis, telegrams to that effect having been received here.

It would be a waste of time to consider the merits of any such proposition, for the reason it

It would be a waste of time to consider the merits of any such proposition, for the reason it is so utterly impracticable that, if it were the most meritorious in the world, it could not be carried out. It would necessarily be a one-sided affair. If the Republicans have 185 of the Electoral votes, it is possible that a good many Democratic Electors would agree to the project, but the Republicans wouldn't. If the Democrats have a majority of the Electoral votes, the Republicans might consent to it, but the Democrats wouldn't. Then we think the House of Representatives would, at the last, exercise their constitutional prerogative where there is a failure to elect, and not consider themselves bound by any informal agreement; in that case they would probably elect Mr. Thense after all.

morrow in the different States will elect and Mr. Harrs or Mr. Tilders, and that Mr. Coorwill be leit out in the cold to turn his though to brighter things than Presidential aspiration

The Cincinnati Commercial, which has given Gov. HAYES an earnest and powerful support from the day of his nomination to the present time, speaking of the powers and duties of the Louisians Returning Board, insists on throwing out the buildozed precincts, where trand and attimidation were practiced, and adds:

Now, this is the Mississippi plan, and it is some compensation for the perils and losses of a disputed Presidency, that these horrors of the swamps of Louisians are forced upon the public attention, and that the country is made to see, under the light of the investigation upon which the election turns, to understand the intolerable infamiles that are being perpetrated in the name of a free election.

We would notify the New York Mail the loss sustained from the recent fire in the ring on Michigan avenue and South Water is only half as much as it states. In the aplace, that the Fire Department restricts conflagration within the four walls who broke out, and did it with ease. This walls of the building are all standing, the the roof is burnt off, and most of the floor consumed. Lastly, any city in the U States is just as likely to have a similar in a force or washouse. any time, in a store or warehouse, as this fire in Chicago; but with this difference very few of them have the abundance of and appliances to control and extinguish fire as this city now possesses.

The Republicans of Kentucky went to the polls without any hope of carrying the State, but merely to exhibit their fealty to their party and their good will towards its candidates. They cast for HAYES 98,415 votes, which exceeds the best previous effort by nearly 8,000. A year ago the vote of the State was 126,576 for McCawaray (Democrat) and 90,725. McCreary (Democrat) and 90,795 for Harlas (Republican). At the late election it stood 160,445 for Tilden and 98,415 for Harns. Bm the Republicans have lost their memb gree in the Ninth District by 833

People who wish to have the tions appear in THE TRIBUNE, or any notice taken of them, must give their names and addresses. Anonymous letters are scalar, but promptly go into the waste-l PERSONAL.

Bret Harte has begun a new se

The Goethe Club in New York is composed main-ly of Germans and German Jews, and has a most intelligent membership. The President is Dr. Kreppance.

Miss Eliza Powers, a maiden lady of Boston, who amassed a fortune in the millinery business, died lately, and left by will \$50,000 to the Amer-

The report, which at first see belief, that Bret Harte and Mark

better, that Bret Harte and Mark Twam are win a play together is reaffirmed. It is to bring out grotesque elements of the Heathen Chines. John Morrissey contradicts the statement in a recent speech he fell into pleonasm, the "I have no prejudice against any negro of Afra descent on account of the color of his complexion historical portraits of Zerolutions, from Fancuil Hall was that they were o there by Mr. Healey's enormous cam-

The Boston correspondent of the liarth Courant says that the recent performance of Soldene comic-opers company is that day heen the most offensive exhibitions connected the the says of t

theatricals he has ever known.

Worth, the Parislan dressmaker, made a inscostume for a Duchess, and, without her paralsion, farnished an exact duplicate of it to acclar woman, untitled. Thereupon the Duches sail word that her dress must be altered for her cod. The amusing part of the affair is that Worth felisthat he has been diagraced.

A woman named Lucy Narcisse Bessonant, as Keating, committed suicide at the House of the Good Shepherd in New York Wednesday. Be was formerly the wife of a nobleman connected with the Emperor Maximilian's Court, but he fallen into had ways of living. The Sister Superior described the suicide as the most beautiful woman she had ever seen.

The proprietor of the London Albaneum is it Charles Dilke, who professes to be a friend of America and an admirer of American institution. The recent course of that journal, therefore, with reference to American literature—including an aweeping assertions as that in America "there as no men of letters, no public men, no statesma, so works of art, or at least very few, to attest the cristence of a civilized nation"—has occasioned just surprise.

The Armitant a Bantist asstor in New York.

no men of letters, no public men, no states the works of art, or at least very few, to attest the sistence of a civilized nation "—has occasioned in surprise.

Dr. Armitage, a Baptist pastor in New Yest, undertook, in his Thanksgiving sermon, to proye a preventive of future political crises such as the which now agitates, the country. He would he votes cast both directly for President and indirectly through Electors. In case of a popular major forgany candidate, he would be declared electrose otherwise, the Electors awould be summoned choose a President. The plan is perhaps an over than feasible.

Bishop Doane, of the Protestant Episcopal Dicese of Albany, at a late service, severely critical modern church music. He thinks that given over to the hands of men and women are only musical in a secular sense, and who used, avowedly, to draw a multitude of liste who prefer the kind of misic they have learned love in operase and concert-halls. He could the church-music of to-day not only a bill of pense, but a bone of contention which the last of parishes are unable to check or control.

The London Pall Mall Gasette says of Lord Diferin: "The Imperial Government is repressin Canada by one of the ablest, most contillar and persuasive of Governors. Lord Duffer, political sagacity, has fine tact, and his admit powers of expression have ripened in a remark degree since he went to Canada; and if his efforts month over the difficulties of the British Colbian dispute have not achieved success, it makes we fear, that the conditions and materials which he has had to deal do not permit of section of the section of the British Colbian dispute have not achieved success, it makes we fear, that the conditions and materials which he has had to deal do not permit of section of the British Colbian dispute have not achieved success, it makes was a few of the British Colbian dispute have not achieved success, it makes was a few of the British Colbian dispute have not achieved success, it makes was a few of the British Colbian dispute ha

A STRANG

How Mr. R. Went on thropic N

His Visit to Pe Secure the a Chica

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and Would change The Anthorities \$30,000 Bail

Knowing that T Out---The

The Boss Burn Price Too M · He Wi

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The Valley Spirit, of (1981s of the 29th ult., remarkable statement: Bolland, the accomptempted to rob the Chasent to the Penitentiary few weeks ago, in according the Supreme Court, and new trial, brêke out ou escape. Whether he wasking his escape is not that he had the benefit from some of his friend. On Saturday, Nov. 11, ana, apparently about this place and registered F. R. Owena, of St. Los some busness of a finan and Johnson, and talker out. He was admitted searched before being le following the day of his Five days after the littuesday. Nov. 21, a lar registered at the Washing

cite suspiction. The ga-night, with instruction About 3 o'clock on heard a noise. He ga and examined the doo returned to bed. Religo to Rolland's ceil. The guards left on I was supposed to be we some one discovered twine hanging down

"Tell me abo

Mr. Derick Air. Derickson before a finally he "Three weeks a this city called on a this city called on her son, who, she wania. At first I assistance. She me

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rish to have their communica. THE TRIBUNE, or any notice must give their names and ad-mous letters are scarcely looked go into the waste-be

PERSONAL.

begun a new serial entitled om" in the New York Sunday ng with her mother in Ch

the editor of the London World, for libel by Mr. Charles Lewis, a clergyman has come in possession lume of Luther's table-talk, issued

ub in New York is composed main-and German Jews, and has a most abership. The President is Dr. owers, a maiden lady of Boston, fortune in the millimery business, left by will \$50,000 to the Amer-

hich at first seemed too abourd for t Harte and Mark Twain are writing is reaffirmed. It is to bring out the ents of the Heathen Chines. ey contradicts the statement that ech he fell into pleonssm, thus: judice against any negro of African ant of the color of his complexion."

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thropic Mission. * His Visit to Pennsylvania to

Secure the Release of a Chicagoan,

Who Was Charged with Attempting to Burglarize the Chambersburg Bank.

He Has an Interview with the Champion Burglar of the Centennial Year,

Who Glories in His Profession and Would Only Exchange It for a Pulpit.

The Anthorities Willing to Accept \$30,000 Bail for the Two "Safe-Blowers,"

Knowing that They Would Skip Out--- The Money to Purchase a Law Library.

The Boss Burglar Thinks the Price Too Much and Says · He Will Escape.

He Subsequently Breaks Jail, and Meets Mr. Derickson on the Train.

A General Disgust at the Grand Denouement.

The Valley Spirit, of Chambersburg, Pa., in its usue of the 29th uit., contained the following

A STRANGE STORY

an interest in it, and encouraged me to go, and said he had done the same thing half's dozen times in his life, and always felt the better for it. In the evening I fully made up my mind to go, and notified the old lady to that effect. The next day I met Judge Booth at the corner of Madison and LaSaile streets, and he laked me if I had

The Yolky Spirited Chambershore, Fa., in its use of the Sixth to continued the following manufact interests:

manufact interests:

manufact in State Chambershore canning of water and the state of the continued of of when the strainer and the state of the state of the strainer and the state of the s

sprung up in my own breast. I have a strong repugnance to betraying confidence—even that of a criminal. But yet I felt that I could not leave the town without telling some one what he said about making his escape. I again sought Mr. Kennedy and spoke of the difficulty under which I was laboring. Mr. Kennedy assured me, on his professional honor, that I could communicate with him. I then told as near as I could what Rolland had said about escaping. Mr. Kennedy told me that I had acted prudently in the matter and he thought I had done exactly right. I parted with him and soon after took the cars and left the town, went over to Harrisburg and visited my relatives. I remained there till Monday afternoon, intending to take the 5 o'clock train to Pittsburg, and go thence to Meadville. When I went down at 5 o'clock with my friends, I was informed that the time-table had been changed, and that the train left at 3:30. I felt disappointed, but consoled myself with the reflection that it might be for the best after all.

"While at my relatives' house, talking on the subject, a friend handed me the Harrisburg Twegraph, which contained a paragraph announcing ROLLAND'S ESCAPE

ROLLAND'S ESCAPE
from the jail. The announcement startled me,
for I had supposed it utterly impossible for him
to make his escape, and, after a moment's reflection, I determined to go back to Chambersburg, and in thirty minutes I was in the train

not leave town to-day or to-morrow, and if they wish to bring the matter before me there will be no called. The state of the method of the state of the matter before a sided in an adjoining town some twelve or source there will be no called. The state of the matter to force as ided in an adjoining town some twelve or source the matter to him verbatim what I had said to the Judge and the Judge had said to me. I also spoke of my own embarrasment in speaking to the Judge on such a question. Mr. Kennedy told me it was all proper, and that there was no occasion to feel any way embarrasmed in regard to it. Mr. Kennedy asked me that there was no occasion to feel any way embarrasmed in regard to it. Mr. Kennedy asked me that there was no occasion to feel any way embarrasmed in regard to it. Mr. Kennedy asked me that the state of the question, and it began to look to me a little as Rolland spoke of fit; that it was an effort on the part of the people to divide with him his stolen property, and that I was being used as a go-between. I went to my hotel feeling discruted with myself and provoked at the people. I determined to have no more to do within, and that I would leave the town and leave the town and leave the town and leave the whole matter just where I found it. During learned by the control of the state of the st

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
son, Dec. 4.—In the case of Belcher,

yon, by shooting him in the presence of his wife and daughter while at work in a field, a petition for the commutation of the death sentence has engaged the attention of the Privy Council at Ottawa. Information has been received here that the law must take its course. He will be hanged the 21st inst.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—it is suspected that a case of murder has just occurred here. On Friday morning last a man, whose name at present is unknown, went to a wretched hovel kept by one Hopkins, on Emily street, having a small bottle in his hand, containing what was thought to be whisky. A woman named Lizzie Johnson, who had been pregnant for seven months, went up stairs with him to an upper room, and sbortly afterwards the woman came tumbling down stairs and the man atter her. The man escaped in the confusion. The woman never rallied, and died last night. The body was dreadfully swollen, and presented a shocking appearance. The bottle, which it is now supposed contained some deadly poison, was picked up empty. When the police went to the place they found a number of loose men and women collected round the coruse and the premises reeking with every sort of filth. The man suspected of the crime has been arrested.

REMARKABLE THEFT. Special Dispatch to The Pribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 4.—A bold and succ ful robbery was committed in the little Town of Henderson, nine miles north of this city, Satur-day night last. The store of W. F. Anderson day night last. The store of W. F. Anderson was entered and almost entirely stripped of its contents. Among other things taken were 400 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of coffee, 3,000 cigars, \$250 worth of ready-made clothing, three dozen pocket-knives, five dozen pairs of ladles' shoes, twenty pounds of smoking tobacco, the entire stock of dry-goods, and all the groceries that could be carried off. It is estimated that the aggregate cost of the merchandise will not fall much below \$5,000. No arrests.

A BIG COUNTERFEIT. A BIG COUNTERFEIT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

GALENA, Ill., Dec. 4—In response to a telegram from the Chief-of-Police at Peoria, one John Miderer was arrested on our streets Saturday afternoon by Marshal Ginn, on the charge of passing a counterfeit \$100 bill on a Peoria merchant. An officer from that city arrived Sunday morning, and left on the night train in charge of the prisoner.

KILLED BY AN OFFICER.

LOUISYILE, Ky., Dec. 4.—Washington Ferguson, a policeman, was summoned to arrest Patrick Dolan for abuse of his family. Dolan was found on his doorstep with a fatiron and poker in his hand. Ferguson attempted his arrest and was struck with the fron, after which he shot at Dolan twice, once after he had fallen. One ball entered the heart and produced immediate death.

CLOTHING STORE ROBBED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribute.

Ann Arbon, Mich., Dec. 4.—S. C. Alley, proprietor of a clothing store in Dexter, was robbed as \$1.000 worth of groods on Saturday night.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sec. 4.—S. C. Alley, pro-prietor of a clothing store in Dexter, was robbed os \$1,000 worth of goods on Saturday night. Two men, named Wood and Clark, were sus-pected, traced yesterday and to-day to Stock-bridge, Livingston County, arrested there, brought to this city to-night, and lodged in jail.

A SLY WOLF.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—The Rev. L. H. Plantz was arrested at the close of his sermon, in Worth County, Mo., yesterday, and lodged in the Maryville Jail to-day. He is believed to be Aaron J. Odorn, who killed a man in Santa Rosa in May.

PICKPOCKETS. Bpecial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Gallesburg, Ill., Dec. 4.—Brevet-Lieut. T. M.
Locké, of Homansville, Utah, had his pocket
picked of \$220, while getting on the Omaha passenger, at the depot in this city, last evening.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 4.—Steamships Abyssinia, Baltic, and Dakota, from New York, have ar-Also arrived steamship China, from Boston.
PLYMOUTH, Dec. 4.—Steamship Lessing, from
New York has arrived.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 4.—cteamsing Lessing, are New York has arrived.

The Latest Improvement of Paris.

The recently projected improvements in Paris are prosecuted with much vigor in order to have them finished by the time the International Exhibition of 1878 is opened. The new Avenue de Popera makes the demolition of many old landmarks necessary. A new Hotel Dieu is rapidly approaching completion, which is described as having an appearance of massiveness rather than of elegance; turnaced walks are laid out in the principal courtyard of the main building for the use of convalescents. The old hospital will be torn down as soon as the new one is ready for occupancy, and thus make the Cathedral of Paris more conspicuous. On the Boulevard St. Germain, which is to be the principal street on the left bank of the Seine, the new huildings are going up with remarkable rapidity. The monumental iountain in the rue Grenelle St. Germain is to be removed to the corner of the new Boulevard St. Germain and the rue Du Bac. The neighborhood of the Pantheon is also undergoing a renovating process. On the left side of the rue Soufflot all the buildings are removing; in short, Paris seems to enjoy a revival of the Haussmann era, for during the month of October alone not less than 211 buildings were demolished to makeroom for new streets; allowing eighty persons to each building, we find that 17,000 persons were obliged to seek new homes. The destruction of houses will proceed with the same vigor during November and December. As during the Empire, these improvements, together with the preparations for the great exhibition, have induced a large number of workmen to flock to Paris, and the same result will ensue as before,—the Government will be obliged to continue furnishing work for these men.

A Big Hunt.

A Big Hunt.

Trinicad (Ool.) Enterprise.

The biggest job of deer-hunting on record for several years in Southern Colorado occurred Monday, at the head of Gurules' Canyon, about ten miles from this place. The successful Nimrods that did the job were Ed Smail, a 16-year-old boy, and Dr. Parsona, of Missouri. They killed nine deer, including one buck, one of which was slain late in the evening, of which they lost trace in the darkness. Mr. J. W. Smith went out vesterday and brought in six of them, which we saw with our naked eyes. The girls now say that though Ed is not their little dear, he is the decreat boy in Trinidad by haif a dozen. Ed is holding a pretty high head now, and says we must not say anything more about oid Nimrod; he is completely laid in the shade. Altogether, Ed killed five and Dr. Parsons four, three of which were killed Tuesday.

FOREIGN.

Additional Extracts from Bismarck's Recent Speech.

England Will Allow the Turko-Russian War to Be Localized. Germany Will Throw Her Weight into

the Balance in Good Time.

Transylvania and the Moldavian Passes to Be Occupied by Austria.

Russia Will Forward 150,000 Troops to the Danube.

No Change in the Fren ' Ministerial Collapse.

THE EAST.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Times' Berlin correspondent telegraphs a report of Prince Bismarck's speech which he delivered at the Parliamentary dinner last Friday, and which is printed as verbatim. It gives the following points in addition to those aiready telegraphed. In regard to England's attitude, the Prince said: "Thanks to Germany's endeavors, England would probably allow the inevitable Russo-Turkish war to be localized. The Marquis of Salisbury, when at Berlin, had spoken very temperately on this side of the question. However, it was not England but Austria who found herself reduced to an exceedingly difficult position by reduced to an exceedingly difficult position by current events. Germany wished to remain on friendly terms with Austria." [Here follows the Relative to the occupation of Bulgaria, Prince
Bismarck said the statement that he had told
the Marquis of Salisbury that he approved any
such proceedings was erroneous. Germany had
refrained from all interference, and had no

wish to acquire prestige by meddling with other people's affairs. She had been asked to mediate, but had declined to advise where she did not mean to support her counsel by force. The time would come when the disinterestedness of this policy would be generally recognized, and when European affairs would be adjusted by a weight which Germany, if her interests required, was able to the incorporation of Austria's German provinces with Germany, he remarked that neither he nor Germany had any designs in that direction, nor did he think the Germans in Austria really fa-

vored the plan.

The Times' report contains no mention of any remark by Prince Bismarck concerning England's waging an unofficial war against Russia. BULGARIA.

A dispatch to the Daily News says Schuyler, of the American Legation, returned from Bulgaria Saturday. Hs reports the condition of the peo-ple improving, and relief agencies and Govern-ment working well. TURKISH DENIAL CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—The Porte has

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—The Porte has telegraphed its representatives abroad denying that dissensions prevail in the Ministry. The elaboration of reforms is almost completed.

ON THE MOVE.

Paris, Dec. 5—5 a. m.—A dispatch to Le Temps from Giurgevo says the Prefects have been notified of the early arrival on their way to the Danube of 150,000 Russian troops, who are to pass through Roumanias

INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT.

The Sciayonic Committee publishes intelligence that an insurrectionary movement has broken out in Bulgaria and Armenia.

MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, Dec. 5—5 a. m.—A telegram from Ragussa says Montenegro has refused Russia's peace proposals, although promised a cession of territory.

GERMAN NATIONAL PRIDE.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says

tionalists are more favorable, while the Hungarians are expected to agree with Bismarck's views.

SURPRISED.

LONDON, Dec. 5—5 a. m.—A Berlin correspondent of the Post says general surprise is felt at the address delivered to the Czar by Baker, the America Minister, on his return from the United States. The address expressed the sympathy of the United States for the Czar and his Eastern policies.

AUSTRIA'S INTENTIONS.

The Times Berlin dispatch reports that nearly all the Turkish troops have leit Bosnia and Hersegovirm, the Porte having determined not to resist the occupation of those provinces by Austria in case of war. Austria has ordered the occupation of Transylvanian and the Moldavian passes the moment the Russians enter Moldavia.

The language of Russian diplomacy has been midler the last few days. Occupation is no longer represented as the only panaces.

LONDON, Dec. 5—5 a. m.—The Times' correspondent at Paris telegraphs the following: "I learn from trustworthy authority that a Prussian military officer of high rank is about to repair to Roumania to direct the army there. It is certain that Russia will be allowed passage through that principality.

Roumania will submit to the conference her programme which has drawn up last summer, and which is formulated with much emphasis in consequence of her independent position and possession of the mouths of the Danube. It is only to mask her real projects that Roumania calls on the Powers to guarantee her neutrality.

LONDON, Dec. 5—5:30 a. m.—The Deily Telegraph correspondent at Pesth says dispatches from Constantinople indicate that, if it ne Turks are not threatened with the occupation of Bulgaria, they will do their best to make the conference a success.

FRANCE.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISTS.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Dufaure, the President of the Cabinet Council, offered his resignation on Saturday morning, in consequence of his defeat in the Senate on Friday. His colleagues approved his action, and decided to do likewise. Their intention was not immediately carried out, in deference to the wishes of President MacMahon. The crisis was subsequently intensified by Marcere, the Minister of the Interior, accepting the vote of the Deputies on Saturday expressing confidence that in the future the Government will, in regard to the burial of members of the Legion of Honor, respect the liberty of conscience and the equality of all citizens. The Duke Decares, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, protested against this action of Marcere. Leon Say, the Minister of Finance, sided with Marcere, and Gen. Berthout, the Minister of War, with the Duke Decares. The difference became so marked that the joint resignation of the Ministry was decided upon and handed to President MacMahon, who requested the Ministry to remain in office until he had arrived at a decision on the subject.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Times' dispatch says: "President MacMahon accepted the resignation of the Ministers, and merely requested them to remain in office pending the appointment of their successors. The crisis is considered serious, as it is thought impossible that the Chamber of Deputies will accept any but a reactiouary Cabinet. Rumors are circulated that Prejdent MacMahon may possibly resort to an unconstitutional interference.

"The Republique Prancois, the Gambetta pregan, advocates a decidedity moderate course, and favors maintenance of the present Ministry, under the lendarship of Leon Say, and without Duissine of Gen. Berthout. It objects FRANCE.

GREAT BRITAIN:

being damp and in bad condition. Provincial trade is generally strong at a rise of a shilling. In Mark Lane, home-grown wheat has been marketed very sparingly, but higher prices have been obtained in only a few instances. Foreign ruled quiet but steady until the close of the week, when the animation increased, and fine white and American descriptions rose fully a shilling. Imports into London last week, although liberal, were, excepting about 1,800 quarters from New York, composed entirely of Russian and East Indian. Recent Calcutta advices state that the supply is being diverted thence to Bombay to meet the famine. A smart advance in Indian is worthy of attention. It now approximates closely to the value of the season continues prominent,—namely,

ing to two shillings per quarter."

TROOF-SHIP WRECKED.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The British troop-sbip St.

Lawrence, with soldiers for Cape Town, was totally wrecked off the coast of Africs. The troops were all asved. A large quantity of military stores were lost.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Globs states that a telegram from the office of the Buenos Ayres Herald, dated Nov. 29, says: "A revolution headed by Col. Alsina, Minister of War, has broken out simultaneously in the City of Bueuos Ayres and the Province of Entre Rios."

LONDON, Dec. 5.—5 a. m.—The Standard says telegrams were received Monday from an authoric source stating that Buenos Ayres is tranquil. Order has not been disturbed, but the Government has declared a state of siege there, and in three other provinces, with a view to prevent the fomentation of disorder by bands of desperadoes. The first reports of the affair were grossly exaggerated.

were grossly exaggerated. INDIA. PAMINE AND CHOLERA.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—There is still great distress in portions of India. There are no crops for

The cholers has appeared in Bombay, and is ne reasing. GERMANY.

INTERNATIONAL PRALOUSY.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Cabinet, with the approval of the Emperor, adopted the resolution framst the participation of Germany in the French Exhibition of 1878. CUBA.

HAVANA, Dec. 4—A steamship, arrived to-lay, brought 500 troops and \$500,000 in gold. THE SAFEST INVESTMENTS.

The great havoc which the recent financial depression, of three years' continuance, has wrought CLOTHING. tracting more and more the attention of think-ers, as well as of practical men. It is curious enough that, of all kinds of investors in this country, those which have suffered least are the clamor lately: the insurance companies, and especially those concerned with life insurance. These companies have a great many millions of dollars of the people's money put away in investments which are sentenced. only ones about whom there has been much vestments which are regarded as permanent. Now, while, since September, 1873, railroads have been suspending dividends by the score, and going into default on their bonds; while and going into default on their bonds; while telegraph companies have lost half their profits; while manufacturing enterprises in general have been hovering between bare existence and utter failure; while mining corporations have forfeited their credit and prestige; and while private business in almost every mer-cantile branch has been at least decimated by bankruptcy, the whole amount of insolvency among the life-insurance companies of the country has involved less than one-sixtieth part of the business. While the aggregate market value of the salable real estate of the market value of the salable real estate of the country has actually fallen full 40 per cent, the value of investments of these companies, most of which are secured upon real estate in some form, has increased; and the entire amount of losses which they have suffered by the depression is a small and insignificant percentage of what they have to have

what they have in hand.

This fact deserves special attention, masmuch as the faflure, or partial and technical failure, of the "Continental Life" of New York has given the public a very different impression. It has been hastily reported that this Company failed because of its losses in mortgage invest-ments, caused by the fall in real estate; and that the same cause has largely impaired the securities of other similar companies. securities of other similar companies. Neither assertion is true. The Company in question assertion is true. The Company in question failed by the grossest mismanagement, and could not have stood if there had been no fall in real estate whatever. Its losses by failing mortgages have been insignificant, and even these have been, if current report is true, such as ought to have been avoided by them, and

have loaned their money on land and houses at from 30 to 50 per cent of their value. The largest companies have never habitually loaned more than 40 per cent of a low cash valuation. more than 40 per cent of a low cash valuation. They loan only on improved property, where actual rental is ample security for taxes and interest. Thus, even the most terrible depreciation in real estate, even a panic which should destroy half its value, would leave their interest unharmed. No such violent fluctuations have ever been known in this country, in the value of land and houses, as could seriously impair the security of these investments.

We are, doubtless, now approaching, or have reached, the end of the most trying period in our financial history. As matters clear up, and business skies brighten, there will be a gradual recovery of every branch of industry and commerce. But the first to rise and the surest to advance will be those which have best endured the strain. The fact that the life-insurance commanies have suffered least of all the great interests of the country cannot but direct attention to the secret of their extraordinary security. If we are not mistakes, the confidence of the public, of trustees, investors, and courts, in real-estate mortgage investments is sure to be greatly strengthaned and ented by the experience of recent years is

LATE LOCAL ITEMS. Early yesterday afternoon, Willie Notten, years of age, was run over and almost instan killed at the corner of Archer avenue a Haines street by a hay wagon driven by Hei Stumport. The remains were taken to thouse of the boy's parents, No. 71 Fuller stream Stumport was locked up in the Deeri itreet Station to await the result of the Corners in the content of the Corners in the content of the Corners in the content in the co

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 4.—A fire at Bolivar, Tue-carawas County, O., on Saturday night, de-stroyed the Auchor planing mills, owned by F. L. Walters & Co. The loss is \$20,000; partially insured.

For Bronchin!, Asthmetic, and Pulm Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches," fest remarkable curnive properties. Li other meritorious articles, they are frequent tated, and those purchasing abould be sure alm the genuine "Bronchial Troches."

Boland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron is a emedy for nervous debility, impoverished blood, and impaired digestion. Depot, 63 Clark street.

West End Dry Goods House

SUITS

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE. 150 Ladies' Stuff Suits, in all the newest shades, at \$10

each, worth \$20. 100 Ladies' Stuff Suits at \$12, worth \$25.

Call early and make your selections before the choice ones are picked over.

Carson, Pirie & Co.

\$50,000

LESS THAN NEW YORK COST.

150 STATE-ST.,

126 Milwaukee-av.

MOODY AND SANKEY AT THE

Preaching by Mr. Moody, singing by Mr. Sankey, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights at 8 o'clock; Bible reading by Mr. Moody, singing by Mr. Sankey, at Farwell Hail Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Noonday meeting at Farwell Hail conducted by Messrs. Moody and Sankey Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday at 12 o'clock. Friday noonday meeting at the Tabernacle.

FOR SALE, AT 75 cts. per Hundred.

Apply at Tribune Counting Room.

FIRM CHANGES. DISSOL UTION.

The arm of Laufer, Hill & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts of the arm of Laufer, Hill & Co. will be paid by Laufer & Hill, and all debts owing to Laufer, Hill & Co. must be paid to their successors, Laufer & Hill.

ACOB LAUFER,
R. W. HILL

CHICAGO, Nov. 29, 1876. C. S. G. FULLER.

Laufer & Hill, general Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Country Produce, 200 Kinzie-st., Chicago, Ill.

DISSOLUTION.
The pertership heretofore existing between tersigned, as communion merchants, has this lissolved by nutnal coment. J. BONCE.

Datest 4th day of December, 1979.

DON'T FAIL

Essentiated for the production of marriages through this country and furore. Suitable matches made acide and graticone its any part of the country. It is comply for pumphies of information. Address the part of the country.

How seldom we see a splendid head of hair! From sickness, excessive labor, or neglect, thousands find their hair gradually wasting away. Burnati's Coccains will repair this waste. The Coccains is a porfect hair dressing, —a promote of the growth of the hair, —a preparation free from irritating matter. It has great affinity for the human skin, —is rapidly absorbed, and imparts lustre and strength.

Madison & Peoria-sts.

CLOSING OUT OF ALL OUR

50 Camel's Hair Overskirts and

Basques at \$6, worth \$12.

UNDER ASSIGNRE'S SALE.

HENRY W.WOLSELEY ASSIGNEE.

GREAT TABERNACLE! LAST TWO WEEKS.

OLD PAPERS. **OLD PAPERS** Counter Transactions Heavy--New York Exchange Firmer.

The Produce Markets More Active, and Generally Stronger.

In Important Advance in Grain, Owing to the War Sews from the Old World.

Movement from the Seaboard-Stocks in New York.

FINANCIAL.

There was no essential change in the financial tuntion. There is not much demand from the cord of Trade for bank favors. The packers are see most liberal makers of paper, as they have not it filled their lines. The applications for funds the which to carry stuff are limited. Mercantile upor is in light apply: the manual wholesele

eavy as the average of last week. The clearings were \$5,200,000. BANK CONSOLIDATION

BANK CONSOLIDATION.

The virtual consolidation of the Central National and National Bank of Commerce that has been effected by the retirement of the latter from business and the transfer of its accounts to the former and will strengthen the Central and have a ben-ficial influence generally on the banking interests of the city. It has long been an open secret that he National Bank of Commerce, though skillfully and conservatively managed, had resources unqual to maintaining the struggle for axistence, articularly after the circulation of the unfortunate umor, some months ago, that it had failed. The sport was slanderous and entirely unfounded, but as effects could hardly have been more fatal had it een true. The Central National, to which the sank of Commerce transfers its accounts, is one of

THE CONTINENTAL LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

The delay of the Receiver of the Continental Lifeinsurance Company, Mr. John J. Anderson, to
make public a statement of its condition is exciting
the policy-holders to great discontent. It is now
freely charged and widely believed that collusion
exists between the officers of the Continental and
the New Jersey Mutual Life-Insurance Companies
to transfer the business of the former to the latter
to the profit of the stockholders of the two conterns, and the detriment of the Continental's
policy-holders. The New York Herald of Saturtal y devotes several columns to the condition of

ontinental, and thinks the story of the pro"swallowing up" has many plausible founis, smong which is the fact that Mr. Anderas once connected with the New Jersey.

THE GOLD MARKET.

late fluctuations in the price of gold have
ascribed to various causes, such as the polittuation, the excess of our exports over imthe operations of the syndicate, and, most
the sales of our bonds in Europe by Gerapprehensive of the future. The net result
en a decline in the price, and its most plansxplanation attributes it to a manipulation of
arket by the Rothschilds, who have to deliver
amounts of gold to the Government shortly,
in the price of gold at this moment is noticeor more than one reason. The gold premium A fail in the price of gold at this moment is notice-able for more than one reason. The gold premium is the measure of the depreciation of our paper currency, and, so far as the prevailing great polit-ical uncertainty affects this at all, it would increase it. Farthermore, there are reasons for looking with surprise on any continued movement of gold to this country. The bugbear of a drain of gold from Fargard. to this country. The bugbear of a drain of gold from England to Germany has again raised its head in the London market. The German Government has recently been buying par gold in London for coinage purposes. Between the 1st of January and Nov. 4 it coined gold to the value of \$38, 450, 000, most of it from bullion not drawn from the London market. The fact that it has now returned to the London market for its supplies excites alarm lest other sources of supply may have been exhausted, and England be threatened with a drain of the gold on which her entire monetary, commercial, and financial system rests. Of course the drain would not be allowed, but it could be prevented only by sharply advancing the price, and to do this would have unpleasant and far-reaching consequences. The total gold coinage of the German Government amounted. Nov. 4, to 1,429,647,250, marks, or \$357,400,000. To complete the demonetization of silver, about \$150,000,000 of thalers have still to be redeemed in gold. The effect on the gold and silver market of the excessive demand for the one and the oversupply of the other cannot fail to be a dangerous derangement. The German smat sell their silver at an accelerating discount, and buy their gold on a rising market.

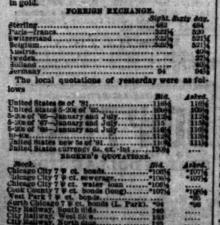
BULLDOZING A COMMERCIAL AGRNCY.

Germans must sell their silver at an accelerating discount, and buy their gold on a rising market. BULLDOZING A COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

In yesterday's Tribuse a statement was made, on the authority of Dun, Barlow & Co., in reference to the J. M. Bradstreet & Son Company, a part of which the officers and attorney of the Company, J. H. Bird, pronounce wholly incorrect. No suits have been begun by any one against the Company. All the admitted indebtedness of the late firm of J. M. Bradstreet & Son has been paid. There are still three claims pending which have been in litigation for two years past. No offer to pay 50 cents on the dollar on any admitted indebtedness of J. M. Bradstreet & Son has been authorized by the J. M. Bradstreet & Son Company. In one case where J. M. Bradstreet & Son company. In one case where J. M. Bradstreet & Son were sued by the Assignae of a former employe, the late firm put in a defense setting up a counter claim exceeding the amount claimed by the plaintiff. In order to get rid of litigation in the matter, the attorney of the J. M. Bradstreet & Son Company was authorized to submit an offer to compromise at 50 cents on the dollar. No proceedings have been commenced by creditors or any one else to set aside the transfer of the business of the late firm of J. M. Bradstreet & Son to the present Company. Thus transfer was made seven months ago. — New 1 or Tribune, Dec. 2.

overment bond market was somewhat excited unling by the haste on the part of foreign bank-ske sales of the 5 per cents of 1881. London as came lower, and thus tha desire to sell was counted for, but the offerings were large and this market dropped heavily. It was said that me came from Berlin, and that the German sent were anxious to dispose of some portion of any sent were anxious to dispose of some portion of a sent were anxious to dispose of some portion of a sent were anxious to dispose of the price of the sent were anxious to dispose of the sent were any other bonds. Any planting of the Government would appear in the rice ta sellers of tiese or any other bonds. Any planting of the sent who have been holding these securities have it was to be a sent to the serious trouble will ensue. The of of by the oid syndicate are said table not sill uity piaced, and are in the hands of parties who it them for appeculation. The price abroad has fire all the properties of the security maintained to some extent, and now deer feel pearlish. The Bave drifted over to where they are held awaiting purchase by the said that they are called. It is estimated is \$2,000,000 of the is of 1881 were sold to-day

GOLD AND GREENBACES.



BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Pres
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Gold weak; aft
08%; closed at 108%. Carrying rates

State securities were quiet.
Stocks were dull and rather wes
with a decline from \(\) to \(\), the \(\).
The market was steady at the \(\)
the close, when it became strong

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—Gold, 1094@1094. Sight exchange on New York 4 decount. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 5214.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Consols for money and account, 93 9-16; '65a, 103%; '67s, 109%; 10-40s, 107%; new 5s, 105%; 105%; '67s, 109%; preferred, 16. Pauls, Dec. 4.—Rentes, 1037 83%c. Frankfront, Dec. 4.—United States bonds—New 5s, 100%.

REAL ESTATE.

Monday, Dec. 4:

West Twelfth st, 225 ft w of Central Fark av.

sf, 25x1245 ft, dated Nov. 28

Leavitt st, 20 ft so ft sinule st, ef, 50x12456 ft,
dated Jan 12.

McGlashan st, 95% ft sof Twenty-second st, w
f, 25x115 7:10 ft, dated Nov. 24

McAlpin st, 187 ft n of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 48x
105% ft, dated Oct. 27.

West Division at, 190 ft e of Ashiand av. n f, 25
x125 ft, dated Dec. 2.

West Maidian st, w of Jefferson st, s f, 20x
187% ft, dated Dec. 2.

North av. av corner of Ashiand av, n f, 50x46
ft, dated Nov. 10.

North av. 50 ft w of Ashiand av, n f, 50x46
ft, dated Nov. 10.

North av. 50 ft w of Ashiand av, n f, 50x46
ft, dated Nov. 30

Rewsen Madison st, 1078-10 ft e of Leavitt st, s
f, 24x130 ft, dated Dec. 2.

Sewberry av, 28x ft a of Wrightt st, e f, 24x100
ft, dated Dec. 4.

Swinut st, s e corner of Faulina st, a f, 25x100 1,225 21,000 2,761 12,000 3,400 dated Dec. 4.

ut st. s e corner of Paulina st, n f, 28x108
dated Jan. 13.

as the above, dated Nov. 26......

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, and for the corresponding

	Receipts.		Shipments.		1 2
	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	
Flourabris	16.197	11,872	8, 290	11,000	•
Wheat, bu	70,604	97, 130 87, 770	38, 265	51, 122	
Corn. bu	78,041 32,823	97,770 26,150	37, 844 13, 126	26,710	
Oats, bu Rye, bu	9,170	3,440	7,354	16, 185	1
Barley, bu	17,090	16, 200	8, 263	7,588	1
Grass seed, Ibs.	93,740	79,887	73,660	84, 444	1 0
Flaxseed, lbs .	69,050	425,072	141,400		1
B. corn, lbs	162,000	95,300	41, 16)	60,000	1
C. mests, lbs Beef, bris	534, 100 300	178, 400	2,504,400	3,117,228	b.
Pork, bris	300	905	1,387	1,991	12
Lard, lbs	587, 110	76,000	1, 210, 257	\$80,565	1 6
Tallow, lbs	22,890	28, 295	72, 400	67,030	
Butter, lbs	121,745	65,908	90,529	132,970	1
D. hogs, No	678	141	20	151	7
Live hogs, No.	15,681	10,627	2,115	2.008	
Sheen No	2,080 733	593 615	1, 169	1,824	
Cattle, No Sheep, No Hides, ibs High wines, bris	378,000	203, 212	371,870	327,070	e
High wines, bris	200	116	350	447	1
Wool, 108	437,377	130, 520	388, 733	223, 635	85
Potatoes, bu	5,614	10	Section 5		100
Coal, tons	9,544	**** *****	445	**** ******	10.0
Hay, tons	1,709	1,591	1.270	1,473	1
Lumber, m Shingles, m	818	1,600	180	387	
Sait. bris	270	4,464	3,175	1,901	
Poultry, na	23,023	45, 592	22,900		1
Poultry, coops,	5	236	6	**** ******	
Game, pkgs	-		**** *****		8
Charge bys	1,373	620	349	111	. 8
Eggs, pkgs Cherse, bus G. apples, bris.	2.603	15		200	20.00
Banna hu	444	20000	********	*******	. 0

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city con-sumption: 5,818 bu wheat, 2,134 bu corn, 656 bu ests, 2,358 bu rye, 1,876 bu barley. The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Monday morning: 1 car No. 1 red winter wheat, 32 cars No. 2 N.W. wheat, 2 cars No.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Monday moraing: 1 car No. 1 red winter wheat, 32 cars No. 2 No. W. wheat, 2 cars No. 1 apring, 66 cars No. 2 do, 48 cars No. 3 do, 36 cars rejected do, 3 cars no grade (183 wheat); 7 cars high mixed corn, 5 cars new do, 25 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars new mixed do, 45 cars rejected do, 9 cars no grade (93 corn); 6 cars white costs, 12 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do, 9 cars no grade (93 corn); 6 cars white costs, 12 cars No. 2 do, 10 car rejected do (15 rye); 6 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do (15 rye); 6 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do (15 rye); 6 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do (15 rye); 6 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do (15 rye); 6 cars No. 2 do, 1 car rejected do (15 pre); 7 corn, 3, 428 bu cats, 4, 405 bu rye, 22, 470 bu barley.

The shipments of breadsinfis during last week, reported in Tars Traisure of yeaterday, were chiefly by rail. The exceptions consisted of 950 bris 3 cur, 1, 500 bn wheat, and 40, 423 bu barley to Buffalo; 11, 843 bu corn to Ogdensburg; 70, 265 bu do to Port Huron; and the following to minor United States ports: 8, 300 bu corn, 15, 500 bu cats, and 6, 100 bu barley.

A correspondent wants to know why it is that the stocks of grain in this city are "estimated" by the compiler of the New York Produce Exchange weekly circular. We do not know. The returns made here are official, which cannot be said of all the places noted under the head of "visible supply"; and there ought to be no guessing about it. Perhaps the figures do not reach New York by the time the table goes to press.

The leading produce markets were higher yesterday, and some of them were excited, with more activity. The inciting canse was the points in the political situation, and the commercial telegrams brought the intelligence that the British markets were advanced unless by a demand from outside. The merchants of that city seem to take it for granted that news from ether points means little unless accompanied by orders, and so they very seldom bid up prices. Chi

1, 184, 601 Pd, 032, 177 \$FORE 18 REW YORK, Dec. 2, Nor. 25, 1878, 1870, 1870, 1870, 1, 075, 380 2, 478, 435 3, 534, 608 3, 468, 221 1, 084, 549 1, 021, 880 223, 439 236, 830 828, 827 725, 708 Dec. 4, 1875. 5,878,036 816,962 1,252,005 305,961

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were more active, and the speculative articles were decidedly stronger under a better demand to fill contracts, while there was not much inquiry for shipment. Hogs were in light supply and stronger, and the foreign news led operators to anticlyate a more active demand on European account, with higher prices in sympathy with breadstuffs. The trading was chiefly for future delivery, and the buying was parily on account of a prominent operator, who think the situation warrants holding for higher prices. Other local dealers were not free buyers as a rule, and packers were willing sellers at the advanced prices. The market was unusually steady.

Mass Ponk—Was active, and advanced 17% per bri, closing 12%315c higher than the latest quotations of Saturday. There was no important change in New York, though that market was quoted firmer. Sales here were reported of 2, 140 bris cash at \$18.00@10.05; 1, 500 bris seller the year at \$16.00@10.05; 14, 250 bris seller January at \$16.12%, 2616.25; and 8, 750 bris seller February at \$16.25%, eller the year; \$18.20.216.22% seller closed steady at \$18.00.0616.05; for February. Seller hearthy and \$18.40016.25% for February. Seller hardward was nominal at \$18.556216.60 at the close. Extra prime pork was quoted at \$12.50012.75.

LAED—Was more active, and advanced 12%2635c per 100 bs, closing 7%4610 higher than on Sturrday, in sympathy with a rise of 1s per own in Liverpo 2. Sales were remoreted of 2,500 tos asat 45.80.400.00; 8,00

Fallow—Was quoted at 80814c for city, and 73408c recentry lots, according to condition.

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in better demand for shipment, and stronger. Buyers bid previous prices, and holders gravally saked an advance, especially on the best known brands, in sympathy with wheat. Some saked 12½0 per bri more, but few obtained it, the "enhanced pretensions of sellers" checking pusiness. Local dealers took hold moderately. Sales were reported of 50 bris winters on private terms; 1,230 bris spring extras. chiefly at \$5.2566.62½; 300 bris spring extras at \$2.806.3.25; and 300 bris buckwheat four at \$6.506.75. Total, 1,500 bris. The market closed firm at the following range of pricess: Choice winters, \$6.356.

ack.

CORN-MEAL—Sales were 20 tons coarse at \$16,000

.25 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was active and stronger, advancing 35/0 WHEAT—Was sortive and stronger, advancing \$4.9 \$8.6. and closing 28.6 higher than the latest prices of Saturday. The eatry dispatches quoted Liverpool steady, sooning markets, a shade dgarer. But the "later" reported an advance of is per quarter in London (their market-day), and privite advices noted an active demand both from home and Continental buyers. Wheat was shad labor there were the continuous and the state of the was shad labor there were the continuous and continuous and

Also sales of 5,000 tos green hams averaging is the for January at 80gc. GENERAL MARKETS.

REEN FRUITS—Apples were in fair request. The der westher enabled dealers to fill outside orders the local inquiry was somewhat better. Other fruits e steady. Apples, \$1.50.81.60 per bri in lots, and at M62.00 at retails camberries, \$6.0612.00; because

with hilly, objected, which foote, objected, Royal Savon, Sect Savon Imperial, Shic; Gedden West, OsigoShic; Banner, 6c.

HAY—Frairie was more active and firmer, and timo-by was quiet and steasiy: No. 1 timothy, \$11.50 free on board; No. 2 do, \$5.50; mixed. \$8.00;85.50; upland prairie, \$7.2568.00 on track; No. 1, \$6.2568.00; No. 2 or stongs, \$5.5068.00.

HIDES—Were in active request and firm: Green city butchers, 6370; green cured, Figures, green salted kip, bythologic green cured, Figures, green salted kip, bythologic green call, 124c; finit hides and prime dry kip and call, 1628/10; green salted hides, 133-16c; dozoon akina, \$65800; green salted kip, bythologic green call, 124c; finit hides and prime dry kip and call, 1628/10; green salted hides, 133-16c; dozoon akina, \$65800; green salted hides, 133-16c; dozoon akina, \$65800; green salted years wool estimated, at steasor guide and steady as the ruling fluctor of last week specific same made of 100 bris at \$10.50 per callon. F. D. Boll & Co., of New York, write as follows:

"The uncertainty about the result of the Presidential election expectases a depressing affect unon business, and the trade are only supplying their immediate wanta. The present overproduction also has a depressing effect, and, unless distillers reduce their capacity or sell their surplus for exportation, we fear we will see still lower prices. At the present price there is an absolute loss to the manufacturer of from it to 3c ner rai-

Ion.

LEATHER—There is a continued good demand for leather, and the market retains all the elements of strength that have laiely characterized it. A further advance in prices is among the probabilists. We quote:

LIVE STOCK.

kei. SHREF—Receipts, 10, 100, making 28, 730 for the week, against 21, 450 last week; lambs and very choice sheep a shade higher; sales alow; market closed weak; 51/2 for lambs, 41/40/8/c; abeep, with few lambs, 71/4c; said

as the run is fair and likely to be fuller, prices off a shade from last week's.

Hoos—Receipts, 6,270 head; total for the week, 18,635, against 19,910 last week; Yorkers, 85,3066.00; Philadelphias, 85,0066.18.

SHREF—Hoceipts, 6,700 head; total for the week, 14,000, against 5,100 last; selling at 465c.

ST. Louts, Dec. 4.—Hoos—Active, firm, and higher; common to medium, 85,5065.60; fair to good, 85,600.

CATILE—Fairly active; a shade higher for butchers' grades; others unchanged and slow; pony steers, 3546-546; cows and helfers, 254635.60; good to choice through Texans, 3546356.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.—Hoos—Dull; common, 85,006.60; fair to good light, 85,5065.75; packing grades, 540; fair to good light, 85,5065.75; packing grades, 58,5065.60; choice heavy, 85,6066.00; receipts, 13,-284; shipments, 545.

T.UMBER.

The season closes with the receipts of lumber at this port over 131,000,000 ft less than in 1875, and the shipments over 71,000,000 ft below those of the previous year. The receipts from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 were 1,014;-382,488 ft, against 1,145,514,257 ft in 1875. The shipments were 513,146,870 ft of lumber during the same time in 1878, and 587,173,151 ft in 1875. The receipts of shingles fell off 43,000,000 and the shipments 48,000,000 in round numbers.

Two or three cargoes were sold at the docks, piece stuff bringing \$7.00, and inch was quoted at \$8.00614.00. Nearly all the stragglers are in, and no vessels are now going out for lumber. The offerings at the docks are small and attract little attention. The season closes

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITTES.

No. 2, 23s. Grain-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 10s

Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 108 3d; No. 2, 108; spring, No. 1, 108 4d; No. 2, 98 6d; white, No. 1, 118; No. 2, 108 9d; club, No. 1, 118 2d; No. 2, 108 10d. Corn, 278.

Previsions—Pork, 708. Lard, 588.

Liverroot, Dec. 4—2 p. m.—Lard—548.

Rest unchanged.

Liverroot, Dec. 4—Latest—Corrox—Steadier at 67-16369d; saies of 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 6,500.

Bhradstuffs—California white wheat, average, 108 9048118; do, club, 108 1043118 2d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring, 98 636108 4d; do winter, 1086108 5d. Flour-Western canal, 238258. Corn—Western mixed, 278. Oats—American, 38838 6d. Barley—American, 38 6d. Clover-Serd—American, 508358.

Provisions—Mess pork. 708. Prime mess beef, 828 6d. Lard—American, 548. Cheese—Fine American, 708. Bacon—Long clear, 438 6d; short clear, 448 6d.

Tallow—428 9d.

6d.
TALLOW-428 9d.
PETROLEUM-Spirits, 11s; refined, 15s 9d.
LINSKED OIL-27s.
RESIX-Common, 5s 9d. LARD OIL—54s.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—TALLOW—13:045: 3d.
RESIN-COMMON. Medica.

Antwerp, Dec. 4.—Persoleum—88. AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

REW TORK.

Special Dispaled to The Tribuma.

New York, Dec. 4.—Gralls—Wheat to per bu higher, with a fair export and light melting demand; sales 20.—800 bu at \$1.15\$1.33 for ungraded spring, including \$2,000 bu called choice No. 3 Milwankee at \$1.26, and taken for export; \$1.24 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.27\$61.29 for No. 3 Milwankee; \$1.20 for 15,000 bu old No. 2 Minnesota; \$1.33\$21.34 for No. 2 Milwankee, with sales of 16,000 bu at \$1.34; \$1.42 for white Western; rumored sales of 150,000 bu graded and ungraded spring for export and speculation on terms not reported. Rye scarce and \$3 hade firmer; Western quoted at 80\$55. Corn a shade firmer with a light supply offering and a fair demand; sales of 56,000 bu at \$350 for new unmerchantable mixed; \$356 for new no grade mixed; \$4256\sqrt{se} for new ungraded Western mixed; \$36 for new steamer mixed; 50c for No. 1; 60c for No. 2 Chicago in store; 60\sqrt{se} afloat; \$3\sqrt{se} for new and \$20 for No. 2 white, and \$2c for yellow Western. Oats a shade firmer, with a more active trade; sales of 8,000 bu at 34440c for mixed Western and State; \$3650c for white Western; \$3645 for No. 2 white western.

Ocean Freights—With scant supply of over sea tonnace, rates have advanced; berth room per steam to British ports stronger and sparingly offered; engagements to Liverpool per steam, grain room, \$4\sqrt{se} followed aominally.

Paovisions—Pork firmer, with very moderate trade;

British ports stronger and sparingly offered; engagements to Liverpool per steam, grain room, 94610d nominally.

Paovisions-Pork firmer, with very moderate trade; sales of 115 bris mess on spot at \$16.8746417.00; also, 500 bris for December at \$16.50, and 750 bris for February, 1877, at \$16.80 bild.63; at the second call for December, \$16.35 bild and \$16.75 asked; for January, 1877, \$16.35 bild and \$10.756; closing at \$10.2565 bilds; \$10.2565 bilds; for \$1.756 b

BUFFALO.

COTTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 4.—Corrow.*Dull; middling, 1134c; low middling, 1134@1134c; good ordinary, 1034c; net receipts, 1,125 bales; sales, 1,500; exports to Great Britain, 4,999; to the Continent, 300; coastwise, 2,351.

2,351.

MORILE, Dec. 4.—COTTON—Weak; middling, 11146
1114c; net receipts, 6,621 bales; sales, 500; exports to
France, 1,430; coastwise, 1,565.
SAVANNAH, Dec. 4.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 1114c;
net receipts, 4,750 baless; gross, 4,861; sales, 700; exports to Great Britain, 1,127; coastwise, 2,268.
GALVESTON, Dec. 4.—COTTON—Dull and heavy; middling, 1114c; net receipts, 6,716 bales; gross, 6,746; sales, 1,330; exports to Great Britain, 3,185; coastwise, 1,152.

DRY GOODS.

New York, Dec. 3.—Business generally quiet with packing-houses and jobbers. Brown sheetings are strong and Atlantics are advanced by agents. Bleached shirtings are dull. Prints are in moderate request, and Harmony (late Amoskeag) fancies are selling well at 8c. Woolen goods are in limited domand. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.—PETROLEUM—Steady; firm; standard white, 110 test, 244c.
Petrasure, Pa., Dec. 4.—Petroleum—Quiet and firm; crude. \$3.70 at Parker's; refined, 261/2261/c, Philadelphia delivery.

TURPENTINE.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 4.—SPIRITS OF TURPERTINS—Firm at 38c. MARINE.

CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS—Prop Montana, Buffalo, sundries; prop Annie Laura, Ahnapee, lumber; prop Reindeer, Mud Bay, Christmas trees; prop J. M. Hutchinson, Erie, coal; prop W. H. Hawkina, Michigan City, light.

CLEARANCES—Schr Mars, Ludington, 1, 200 bu bariey, 70 bris beef, 100 bris pork, 1 bri lard, and sundries; schr Menominee, Manitowoc, 10 bris oil and stindries; schr Four Brothers, St. Joseph, 33 cords stone. CHICAGO.

miscrest menomines, Manitowoc, 10 bris oil and sindries; sehr Four Brothers, St. Joseph, 33 cords stone.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicago and Elsewhere.—The sehr J. M. Hutchinson, with coal from Buffile, arrived here yesterday, the only vessel which came into port.... There was but one cargo of lumber at the market last evening. It is not likely that many more cargoes will be for sale this season.... About five or six vessels are still due here. They will undoubtedly arrive within a day or two.... The schr J. C. King, which was on its way here, has returned to Port Haron, where she will go into winter quarters.... The schr Winnie Wing lost 25,000 shingles overboard on Lake Michigan Thursday, and damaged her headgear.... The schr Arrow, of Racine, was sold by United States Marshal Hamilton at Milwaukee Saturday afternoon to Theodore Abort and John Saveland for \$347. The vessel requires a new mainmast and considerable repairs, having been damaged by collision at Manistee.... The Buffalo Express says: "Ship-brokers have gone into winter quarters. No more charters this season. The stmr City of Duluth, bound for Detroit, was looking for coal.". During the gale Thursday night the schr William Crosthwaite, loaded with Iron ore, broke loose from her moorings at St. Joseph, Mich., and diffited against the stern of the schr Golden West. The Crosthwaite sjibboom, bowsprit, and figurehead were carried away in the onset... The schooner reported foundered off the headiands, near Fairport, is supposed to be old brig S. F. Gale, of krie, for which port she was bound from Kelly is land with a cargo of himestone, and is overdue. It is believed the crew have perished... The Milwaukee Seatinal of yesterday says: "The Captain of the schr Hetty Taylor telegraphed from Sturgeon Bay on Statraty afternoon that the vessel was ashore in Eagle Harbor, having parted her cable, and required the services of a tag. He stated that the schooner had suffered no damage as yet, but suggested that the tug take along a steam-pamp for fear it might be needed

OCEAN STRAMSHIPS. DALY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

J. WARRACK, Manager, 54 Clark-st., Chil

CALIFORNIA, Dec 9, noon | VICTORIA, Dec, 23, Ioam RTHIOPIA, Dec, 16, 6 am | BOLIVIA, Dec, 20, 2 pm New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, or Londonderry, Cabins, \$65 to \$50. Intermediate, \$35; steerage, \$28. May York and London:

ELYSIA, Dec, 16, 7 a m | ANGLIA, Dec, 30, 1 pm Cabins, \$55, to \$70; Sieerage, \$28. Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 96 Washington-et. Great Western Steamship Line

CUNARD MAIL LINE. orts. Lowest Prices.
Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner lark and Handolph-sts., Chicago.
P. H. DU YEKNET. General Westers Agent. RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

HICAGO, ALTON & ST LOUIS and CHICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHOE! ion Depot, West Side, near Madiso Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Ra

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; good demand; 43,000 bu at \$1.50 for Green Bay; \$1.35 for No.

I hard Dulish; \$1.22 for No. 2 Chicage spring. Corn quiet: 4,000 bu No. 2 mixed Western at 535/4558. Oats neglected. Rye neglected. Barley dull.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—FLOUR—Demand steady.

GRAIN—Corn steady, with a fair demand. Oats unvisconsin 4 Minester Theor.

Wisconsin 4 Minester Theor.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Pand Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Pradu Chien, or via Watertown. La Crosse, and Winos ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,
Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second
ficket Office. 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILEDAN Depots foot of Lake etc. in fisher etc., and Sixteenster, and Canal and Sixteensters, and control of Clark etc., and at depots.

CHICAGO & PACIFIO RAILBOAD.

Depot corner Chicago-avenue and Larrabee-s
Ticket office 60 Clark-street. PITTSBURG. PL WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. Leave. | Arrive. Sunday excepted. | Daily. | Saturday

BALTIMORE & OHIO RATIROAD.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Manroe-st. Ticket-offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer House,
Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. . Arrive.

PRESCRIPTION FREE. PINANCIAL

during the past few months, under our in system of operating in Stocks. Risks red mominal sums and profits increased. Book of ing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall-st., New York.

Seventh season opens Dec. 1. This Hotel is now the largest and best appointed in Florida. Diminstroom seats 409. Gas, Electric Annuncistor, Bathrooms, Telegraph Office, etc., etc. Address for rooms, E. E. VAILL, Proprietor.

RELIG A General Outpou Spirit Through Churc Sumerous Conver

and the Pr Filled with At the Noon Meet

ounds the Five for Servin

FARWEL

and directed by the in field, III.

Prayer on behalf of the thus presented was offelister, of the Northwest After congregational foundain filled with bloom of the think of th

The meeting and many f trong, the gay, the poolitile children to Jesus.

EAMSHIPS. INE TO FRANCE. pasence calling at Firmouth
f pasencers. The splendid
to for the Continent, (Cabias
is,) will sail from ner No.
5, R., as follows:
day, Dec. 16, Sa. m. Labibec. 50, 3 p. m. American
jan. 13, Price of
paswine) First cabin. Sill's to
commodation. Second

man Lloyd. neary will sail every Satur-cot of Third-st., Hobokea, New York to Southampton, sen, first cabin, \$100; second Eag currency. For freight E LINE.

DW. LIVERPOOL DUBLIN,
LONDONDERRY.
Thursday. Dec. 7
Dursday. Dec. 7 d, according to accommoda-110 to \$125, currency. Sec-icizets, \$80. Steerage at low-IN, BALDWIN & CO., Gener. 54 Clark-st., Chicago.

MAIL STEAMERS and Glascow:
a VicTORIA, Dec. 23, 10am
a BOLIVIA, Dec. 20, 2 p m
Liverpool, or Londonderry,
rmedises, 285; steerage, 228,
and London:
m ANGLIA, Dec. 30, 1 p m
570; Steerage, 228,
DTHERS, 98 Washington-st. Steamship Line. stol (England) direct. nediate, \$45; Steerage, \$30. epaid Steerage certificates, IVE, 67 Clark-st., Michigan

MAIL LINE week to and from Br Office, northwest corner , Chicago. neral Western Agent. TIME TABLE. PARTURE OF TRAINS

ence Murkt. - Saturday ex-HWBSIERN RAILWAY.

-st. (Sherman House) and 73
m, and at the depots.

Leave. Arrive.

is and Kinzle-sts. al and Kinzle-sts. ENTRAL RAILBOAN, and foot of Twenty-second-st. -st. southeast corner of Ran-locel, and at Palmer House.

Leave. Arrive.

Leave. Arrive.

5 00a. m. **:005. m.

8 30a. m. *8:30p. m.

4 00p. m. 10:23 a. m.

9 00p. m. 16:55 a. m. Ex. t Monday Ex. 4 Daily ODACIED and CHICAGO Leave. Arrive. nt Ex. *12:30 p.m. * 4:00 p.m. 5x..... \$9:30 a.m. * 3:05 p.m. Texas. \$9:00 p.m. \$7:30 a.m. opress. \$9:30 a.m. * 4:00 p.m. nerton. \$9:00 p.m. * 7:30 a.m.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

KEE & ST. PAUL RAILEOAD.
Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket
t-st., opposite Sherman House, 8:25 a. m. *7:30 p. m. *10:00 a. m. *4:00 p. m. *5:00 p. m. *11:00 a. m. *8:15 p. m. †7:00 a. m. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

St. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

El Handelph-st., near Clark.

Leave. Arrive.

TON & OUINCY RAILEDALA st. Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-ixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 53 sots. | Leave. | Arrive.

Leave. Arrive.

7:25 n. m. 7:45 p. m. 6 Sioux

9:80 n. 7:45 p. m. 4:25 p. m. 4:25 p. m. 4:00 p. m. mworth.

ph Exp. 10:15 n. m. 4:00 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:05 n. m. 7:05 n. m. Streator 4:15 p. m. 47:05 a. m. 41:5 p. m. 41:50 a. m. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. PACIFIC BAILBOAD.

8:45 a. m. 5:25 p. m.
10:50 a. m. 4:05 p. m.
4:15 p. m. 9:30 a. m.
10:50 a. m. 6:30 p. m.
4:30 a. m. 5:00 a. m. AYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. Leave. Arrive. •
• 8:00 a. m. • 7:00 p. m.
• 5:15 p. m. • 7:00 a. m.
• 10:20 p. m. • 9:00 a. m.

E & OHIO RAILROAD.

Sposition Building, foot of Mones: 82 Clark-st., Palmer House,
Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. Arrive.

8:50 a. m. \$ 6:30 a. m.
\$ 5:05 p. m. \$ 8:10 p. m. AND & PACIFIU RAILROAD.
Buren and Sherman-sts, Tieastrk-st. Sherman House.

Leave. Arrive.

Atch Ex 10:15 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 9:25 a. m. 10:00 p. m. 4:55 a. m. 10:00 p. m. 4:55 a. m.

EDICAL. IPTION FREE. of Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-brought on by indiscretion or these the ingredients. AQUES & CO... Cincinnati, Ohio. NANCIAL.

ested Has \$1.700 a Profit of a Profit of
wooths, under our improved
in Stocks. Risks reduced to
rofits increased. Book containsent on application.
TUMBRIDGE & CO.
okers, 2 Wall-st. New York. ISTINE HOTEL.

pens Dec. 1. This Hotel is now appointed in Florida. Diningns, Electric Annunciator, Bathmice, etc., etc. Address, for E. E. VAILL, Proprietor.

A General Outpouring of the Holy Spirit Throughout the City Churches.

RELIGIOUS

Sumerous Conversions Reported. and the Pastors' Studies Filled with Inquirers.

At the Noon Meeting Mr. Moody Excounds the Pive Qualifications for Serving Christ. Shittle and Bliss Invited to Carry On

the Revival Work After Moody's Departure. The Parishioners of St. John's P. E. Church Exercised Over Their Pecuniary

llaneous Beligious Intelligence

Troubles.

FARWELL HALL.

THE NOONDAY PRAYER-MEETING.

The revival services at the noonday meeting serday were opened by singing the hymn, sus, keep me near the cross." Mr. Moody a requested the audience to unite in silent set, during the presentation of requests for set, which were then read by the Rev. Mr.

rays, which were then read by the Rev. Mr. haris, as follows:

The carnest prayers of this macting are asked or the following: A church and minister in lexandria, Md.; churches and people of Junction City, Kan.; for a business man and wife, oth out of Christ; for a family in Indiana; for agents and sisters in Michigan; from Pittsburg, a, a mother for her children; for a church tember without Christ, and without hope for erself; a citizen of Chicago; for Ottumwa, Ia., herself; a chizen of Chicago; for Ottumwa, Ia., and a physician there; "pray for me and family all out of Christ," by a lady in Bloomington, who has read of these meetings in the papers; for a lady seeking more light; "pray for me," by a young convert; for the Congregational Charch, Austin, Minn.; For Stevens Point, We, a lady and husband there; for an unsaved family and daughter; a man out of work for help; the Swedish M. E. Church, and pattor, Des Mohes, Ia.; for an insane sister; for two sick brothers; for churches and ministers, Union, N. Y., and for a brother there; for the conversion of three brothers and familises; for Trenton, Ill., and Young Men's Christian Association. By a young girl, "pray for me;" a sickly lady in Marshallitown, Ia.; for a layer; for sick parents; for friends in Ohio; a pattor in this city for the conversion of two sons; for my wife, by a young convert; for a mother; for an only son in peor health; from Central City, Col., for a father, for two families, and for a professed infidel; for the conversion of seventeen sons and a wayward son, by parents; for the conversion of thirty-seven young men; for a siek friend and family massed; from Bay View, Wis.; by a young lady—"pray for me;" for the conversion of a sister and two nephews; for a Christain in trouble; for a widow and her conversion; for a lands and brother in Nashville, Tenn.; for the children by their mother, that they may have more of the Holy Spirit; for the conversion of sister and two nephews; for a Christain in trouble; for a widow and her conversion; for a sable class, the teacher, and aged father; for the churchs of sinch hashands, by their wives; for a lady and family; for me and my family, by an aged man; for Shellsburg, Ia., south Bend, Ind., and a lady and family; for a sing my friends; for a lady and her family; for me and my family, by an aged man; for Shellsburg, Ia., south Bend, Ind., and a lady and family; for a minister in Canada and aged mother; for the fourches and ministers, Cambridge, Ill.; for a con, dau

Presbyterian Church, said: "Yesterday was the happiest Sunday of my life. Four years ago in Mesera. Moody and Sankey belat ten days' service in my church, and when, at its close, forty or affty converts were added to the church, I thought that was the happiest day I ever saw; but this is better, because every convert goes to work and will bring six more with him. Many young men from the Theological Seminary are members of my church, and very setive belpers.

After singing "Am I a soldier of the cross?"
The Rev. Mr. Walker, of the Reunion Presbybyterian Church, reported his church full of revival spirit, and with all the work they could do among the unconverted, who were thronging to meetings of inquiry.

The Rev. Mr. Spencer, assistant paster of the Clark Street M. E. Church, said he was receiving letters from all over the country expressing a desire to join the Prayer Alliance, and spoke of the great power and interest of the overflow-meeting, led by the Revs. Thompson and Chamberlain, on Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Raylin, master of the Free Banberlain, on Sunday.

of the great power and interest of the overhowmeeting, led by the Revs. Thompson and Chamberlain, on Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Ravlin, pastor of the Free Baptist Church, said: Yesterday was a precious day
at my church; church members as well as unconverted persons were converted; the businessmen seem most interested; the next, the children; all the children in my congregation who
have reached an age to learn about Christ and
every unconverted person there will be converted. God gives me this assurance. Grace reigns;
Christ is on the Throne, and impossibilities vanish in His presence.

The Rev. Mr. Erdman reported for the Chiesgo Avenue Church: Two rooms full of inquirera, ten or twelve enverts, among them five inobriates, one of whom had neither read, nor
heard, nor thought of Scripture for twenty years,
until yesterday, when a verse came back which
a servant girl had taught him, twenty years ago.
"Now when Jesus was born in Bethilehem of
Judea, in the days of Herod the King, behold
there came wise men from the East to Jerusalem, saying, where is He thatis born King of the
Jews, for we have seen His star in the East, and
are come to worship Him." "To worship Him";
the Holy Spirit, through the coldness of twenty
years, sent a ray upon that passage which melted
his heart.

Mr. Williamson, of the Michigan Avenue M.
E. Church, reported twenty-four received into
his church yesterday, among them all the members of two families.

Prof. Everts, of Morgan Park, reported many
inquirers.

A pastor from Hillsborough spoke of growing

Prof. Everts, of Morgan Park, reported many inquirers.

A pastor from Hillsborough spoke of growing interest, and large attendance upon special services.

Bishop Fallows, of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, gave encouraging reports of the work in his church.

The Rev. Mr. Noyes, of Evanston, said the Lord was finding sinners in Evanston, and bringing them to Himself.

The Rev. Mr. Huntington, of Oak Park, said:

"We have inquiry-meetings all the while. I can't go down town without having an inquiry-meeting at the corner; can't make a pastoral call but there is an inquiry-meeting. We have miracles in our church also. God has opened the mouths of persons who have been dumb for ten years, and some who were born into the church dumb."

Mr. Moody-The Millenium is certainly coming.

Mr. Moody—The Millenium is certainly coming.

A pastor from Hyde Park, the Rev. Dr. Everts, of the First Baptist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Anderson. of the Second Baptist Church, made brief remarks, and the Rev. Mr. Wyckoff offered prayer.

Mr. Moody then said: "People say revival converts never hold out; they always have said so; workers know it is not true; now, I want all of the audience who were converted in a revival to rise."

A LABGE NUMBER OF PERSONS AROSE; one aged voice called out, "seventy years ago;" another "fifty;" mother, "sixty."

"Ah," said Mr. Moody, "you see they hold out; of course all of them will not; Christ prepares us for that; there always were and always will be the four kinds of hearers; but it is no reason why we should not pull a drowning man out of the river because he may some time fall in again."

The announcements of the meetings were hen made, and the Rev. Mr. Davis pronounce d he benediction.

THE TABERNACLE. THE TABERNACLE.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

Mr. Moorehouse, the Engligh Bible reader, on his way from Racine, Wis., to commence a series of meetings at Bloomington, Ill., preached at the Tabernacle last evening. The music was in charge of Mr. Sankey. The attendance was the largest yet seen on any Monday night, and if to the congregation had been added the large number of converts and inquirers which met Mr. Moody at Farwell Hall, the Tabernacle would have been unable to hold

THE ASSENBLAGE.

The solo, "Are Your Windows Open Toward Jerusalem?" and "Knocking, Knocking, who
Is There?" were sung. Mr. Moorehouse read and
expounded the Scripture lesson from the second
expounded the Scripture lesson from the second expounded the second expound

every week. He advocated the bolding of moon meetings in Parwell Half each day, rially for the convenience of meanths of

Several gentlemen advocated the holding of afternoon meetings, and Mr. Moody felt confident they would succeed.

The Rev. C. L. Thompson was opposed to the afternoon meetings, but he thought Whittile and Bliss should be secured and meetings should be held every evening in the week at the Tabernacle. He thought it the duty of the pastors to perpetuate this great movement in the Northwest by retaining Whittile and Bliss. This should continue for a month or two.

The Rev. Mr. Ravlin was of the same opinion. The people of his church were all in a spiritual ferment. He wanted the pastors to signify their confidence in Whittile and Bliss, and keep the work going.

Mr. Moody said that it would be a supported to the confidence of the confidence of

moon meeting and attend the afternoon meetings.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell said he had felt the inability to leave his pastoral work; but he thought the ministers were so unanimous that an attendance by them as individuals twice or three times a week would provide a great support for Whittle and Bliss. He suggested that the meetings be continued during the holidays, and that Whittle and Bliss be given a rousing invitation to come to this city and take up the work on the 1st of January.

The FOLLOWING RESOLUTION was passed by the unanimous vote of the pastors present:

was passed by the unanimous vote of the pastors present:

Resolved, That we, the ministers of the evangelical churches of Chicago, cordially and earnestly invite Messrs. Whitte and Bliss to open a series of union evangelistic services in Chicago on the 31st day of December, meetings after the 1st of January to be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and that they be requested, also, during their stay here, to take charge of the daily noon-meeting at Farwell Hall. The meeting closed with prayer by Bishop Cheney, earnestly invoking the Divine blessing upon the coming evangelists and upon their

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

The unpleasant condition of affairs in St.
John's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, which has been for so long a source of trouble and worriment to the Rector, vestry, and congregation, has now reached a point where some decisive action, must be taken at once and action. cisive action must be taken at once, and an at-tempt is being made to so order things as to put St. John's at once on its feet. The state of things at present is, that the parish built, or, rather, partially built, a large and costly edifice on its lot near the corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues. After finishing the lecture-room, but before the upper or andience-room was done, the money ran out,

and the congregation has since been worshipin in the lower room. A portion of the funds nec in the lower room. A portion of the funds necessary to build the church were obtained by borrowing from the Berkshire Life-Insurance Company, of Pittsfield, Mass., the sum of \$30,000, which debt was secured by a mortgage. This money was due in May last by the terms of the notes, though there is no doubt that the Company would have been willing to have allowed the investment to remain had the interest been promptly paid. This was not the case, however, and it is understood that at this time nearly or quite two years' interest notes are in arrears.

The reasons which have caused the church to run behind in its accounts are several, the main one being the hard times, which have affected nearly all the churches and caused the receipts from pew-rents to fall off. Again, the rumor that the church was very heavily in debt, and the undoubted fact that the congregation worship "down-stairs" in anything but gorgeous quarters, have prevented many from joining the congregation who would otherwise have dene so.

These and other reasons have operated to lea-

The passage and the same of the control of the cont

The following resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned:

WHENDAS, Our beloved brother, the Rev. Thomas L. Johnson, late pastor of the Previdence Baptist. Church in this city, has been called upon to go as a missionary to Africa, and is now in England preparing for such service, be it

Resolved, That we heartily express our entire confidence in Brother Johnson, whom some of us have known intimately for years, and we heartily commend him to the sympathies and love of our brethren in England or wherever he may ge in the prosecution of his preposed life-work. HYDE PARK.

parele. He thought it the duity of the pastors to perpetuate this great movement in the Northwest by retaining Whittle and Bliss. This should continue for a month or two.

The Rev. Mr. Ravlin was of the same opinion. The people of his church were all in a spiritual ferment. He wanted the pastors to signify their confidence in Whittle and Bliss, and keep the work going.

Mr. Moody said that it would be a great mistake to keep Whittle and Bliss during the holidays. That was a time when few men could keep the work alive. It would be a great hard-hip for them; for people would be deterred from attending the services, notwithstanding that Whittle and Bliss were earnestly aided by the ministers.

There was considerable discussion upon the subject, and Mr. Moody said that revival-meetings could not be held if the revivalists were continually changed. He idea was to have Whittle and Bliss come here about the 1st of January and hold meetings in Farwell Hall in the afternoon. Then when the week of prayer came the meetings would overflow. Great interest would ensue. Then he wanted union meetings held at night in the different churches. These general revival meetings reach all classes of people—men who never can be brought into a church. He did not want the meeting discontinued, but he did want a focal point of interest, such as would obtain in an afternoon meeting.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell said he had felt the insbility to leave his pastoral work; but he thought the ministers were so unanimous that an attendance by them as individuals twice or three times a week would provide a great support for Whittle and Bliss. He suggested that these prayers are about to be alaken off.

The neeting at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening was followed with a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Johnson on the confessing of Christ to the minister who could not attend both meetings theough the ministers who could not attend both meetings should be a great hard the pastor and by the moon meeting and attend the afternoon meeting.

The Rev. A

missed.

The prayer-meeting on Wednesday night is expected to be of great interest, and on Thursday the ReveMr. Chamberlain of the New England Congregational Church will preach in the basement of the First Presbyterian Church. All are invited.

Service of the street of the s

IS SHE INSANE?

That's What Judge Wallace Wants
to Know About Harriet
Stewart.

Her Husband, Dugald Stewart, Says She Is, and Has Been for Many Years.

He Brings Several Prominent Gentlemen to Confirm His Declaration.

Her Weakness for Giving Concerts and Playing the French Horn.

MORNING SESSION.

MORNING SESSION.

THE TRIAL OF THE CASE

of Harriet Stewart, who is allegred to be insane,
was commenced in the County Court yesterday
morning, and the taking of testimony for the
prosecution occupied the entire day, and it is
not all in yet. The lady, as has been previously
mentioned in The Tribune, is the wife of Dugald Stewart, and at one time, when her husband was wealthy, held a good position in society. Since he became poor, she has depended
upon friends to a great extent, and frequently
did housework to maintain herself. The case
attracts some attention, the room being about
half full, and the recital of circumstances tending to show that her mind is unsound is not very
pleasant to her relatives and friends, a few of
whom do not regard the poor woman as a "nuisance."

The first witness called was

The first witness called was

uning, seemed to strengthen those present at A reconsecration of all present to Crists and it is easse was made, and the meeting district and the strength of the control o

clothing and followed her husband.

LEMUEL CLARKE

Sworn: Am the father of Mrs. Stewart. She was shways extremely occurrie from a child. Never knew anything about her being crasy until fifteen years ago. She had a quarrel with a young lady at her house about being too intimate with her husband. I saw the young woman kiss Mr. Stewart. When Harriet learned of that ahe raved, and it grew upon her, and I found her mind was gons. About a year ago she sent for me, and told me Mrs. Patterson had let her take an empty house, as she was roaming around. There were a chair, and a sofa, and a stove in the house. I visited her frequently. She received twice \$10 through Capt. Stewart's brother. She was not insane while she lived there-four months. Afterwards I searched for her for five weeks, but could not find her. She can imitate a cornet in such a way that one couldn't tell the difference if he didn't see her. She scolded me because I sent the doctor to see if she was insane. I think if she had been properly treated no one would have heard of her insanity. Capt. Steward did like could for her. That was before the wong lady came to their house. She was in the saylum. She was the maddest woman I town. He told me he coulded was broad in the saylum she would eat me up. Never knew of her attempting to huri or destroy herself. There has been no insanity in my family. One of her relatives died of insanity thirty five of forty years ago.

Oross-cominsol: Capt. Stewart has been unfortunate: he hasn't supported her for the last two years; probably he couldn't do it; if she tow years; probably he couldn't do it; if and the mouth, but more especial for the mouth is a country.

be in the same condition.

CHARLES W. SPEAR,

SWOTH: Am a jeweler; know Mrs. Stewart;
she has been to our store many times in the last
four or five weeks; she seemed excited, would
talk at random, and interfere with customers—
acting like an insane person. She said she was
a good Tilden man. [Laughter.] I couldn't
make much out of what she said, she so mixed
up the concert and the election. She told me
she had a pistol; I didn't see her have it. She
acted in the same way in our old store in 1863,
and I complained to her father that she was
hurting our custom. I consider her of unsound
mind.

mind.

WILLIAM V. LA BOH,
sworn: Am a bookkeeper; know Mrs. Stewart;
the first I noticed of her being out of the way
was when ahe lived in Rockford, sixteen or
seventeen years ago. I don't remember what it
was about, but she was very much excited,
and started to go away with her children. Several friends took her off the train. Haven't
seen much of her since the fire. Sometimes ahe
appeared to be excited. At times her conversation was very incoherent.

Orose-manined: The last time I saw her, two
months ago, she was in apparently good condition. She is of a nervous, excitable temperament.

ment.

Retirect: She seemed to me to be growing worse in the last fifteen years.

Recross: I told Mr. Stewart that his wife charged that he was intimate with the young lady, and he denied it.

charged that he was intimate with the young lady, and he denied it.

2. JONES

sworn: Am a druggist now; have been a physician; never saw Mrs. Stewart but once to know her; saw her is a market-house; she was talking wildly and extravagantly, and I thought she was very eccentric, if not insune. I made up my mind that she was non compos mentis. There was no connection in her talk. She said she was going to lecture on temperance at McCormick's Hall, that she was the smartest woman in Chicago; that Capt. Stewart was a firstrate man, and had always treated her well, except in one thing. I don't recollect what that was. She said some people were d.— fools.

Q.—Do you think that is a delusion!

A.—I don't know whether it was a delusion or an allusion. [Laughter.]

JOHN E. CRIFFLER

sworn: Know Mrs. Stewart and her family. About a year ago she came to my house very much worn out; she had been working in a resistantant. She manifested contrition for having accused her husband of infidelity. She asked my advice, saying she was separated from the man she loved. I told her to keep her mouth shut, and perhaps he would come back to her. She remained with us for ten weeks, and her conduct and actions were very strange; she was excited, and occasionally alarmed us by her wild

THE NEW mon To the Editor of The Pribune.

CARRO, Ill., Dec. 2.—It is a somewhat peculiar fact that the Mississippi River has never been thoroughly surveyed. The maps which are now in use were compiled from detached surveys he bordering States, exploring parties.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE

FARWELL HALL. Dec. 6 and 7, Two Lectures by T. DE WITT

TALMAGE Subjects—Wednesday, Dec. 6, "Rocgs on Which People Split." Thursday, Dec. 7, "Bright and Happy Homes," and not "The New Life of the Nation." Secure your easts at once at W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co. 's Book Storp, 113 and 115 Stape-st., near Madison, as they are boing rapidly taken. HOOLEY'S NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

R. M. Hooley......Proprietor ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINAY.
Mr. ANDY MORRIS, Clown and Pantominist
Miss IDA MUSSEY, Columbins and Characte

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Directors of the Protestant Orphan Asylum will meet at No. 789 Michigan avenue at 7 o'clock this evening. The Board of Managers of the Home of the riendless will meet at the Home at 10 o'clock

Coroner Dietzsche yesterday postponed the inquest upon George W. Woodbury until noon to-day, when it will be held at the old Morgue.

The Hon. Robert M. Mitchell (colored) is ex-pected to be present to-night at the Good Tem-plars' discussion, at Star of Hope Hall, and to The temperature yesterday, as observed by (anasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tarsuns building), was at 8 a.m., 24 deg.; 10 a.m., 28 deg.; 12 m., 32 deg.; 8 p. m., 32 deg.; 8 p. m., 23 deg. Barometer at 8 a. m., 30; 8 p. m.,

The sale of seats at the Central Church (Mo-The sale of sease at the Contra Country Wicker's Theatre) began yesterday morning at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, and proceeded lively all day. Only those who held seats the past year will be dealt with this week. The sale to ne general public will commence Monday morn-

A meeting of the Fourteenth Ward Republican Club, as newly reorganized, was held last evening at No. 460 Milwaukee avenue, Mr. M. M. Geonhart presiding. Nothing but matters of a strictly routine character were attended to, after which the Club adjourned to meet on the 8th of January.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Taimage will lecture in Farwell Hall, Wednesday evening, on "The Rock on which People Spilt"; and Thursday evening, on "Bright and Happy Homes." Frank Gibert, of the Evening Journal, will introduce him on the former occasion, and Bishop

Mrs. Duniway, of Portland, Oregon, editor f the New Northwest, who has acquired national reputation as a clear and gical writer, an entertaining and forcible backer, will address the Woman's Suffrage onvention this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the ethodist Church Block, corner of Washinger and Clark streets.

The West Division Railway Company yesterday commenced laying a track on Clinton street, north of Randolph. The track is to be continued north to the intersection of Milwaukee avenue, and along the avenue over the visduct to the intersection of the North Halsted street track. When the track is completed the Milwaukee avenue cars will pass over it and leave the Halsted street track for the Indiana street

Two large aleighing parties in three large sleighs left the city and engaged in the delightful pleasure of dancing and supper at the Hyde Park Hotel last evening. A happy party they certainly were, and all danced with energy and sest, discussed the sleigh-ride, the roads to the hotel, which they proclaimed as splendid, and hoped that they could always have as good a time. One from the North Side consisted of eighteen couple. These were accompanied by two members of Hand & Freiburg's orchestra.

The death is announced of Charles D. Bragdon, at Chestnut Hill, N. Y. He formerly lived in Chicago, and was at one time an associate editor on the Prairie Farmer. In 1865 he became connected with the Republican (now Inter-Ocean), and held the position of agricultural and writing editor until 1869, when he moved to New York, to take a sub-editorship on the New York Rural. This he held up to the time of his decease. Consumption was the cause. He had many friends in this city, and his death will be sincerely regretted by them.

sincerely regretted by them.

"The Clifton House Club" held a meeting on last evening in the pariors of that hotel and effected an organization with the following officers: President, N. H. Walworth; First Vice-President, D. R. Crego; Second Vice-President, W. F. Walkac; Secretary and Treasurer, H. F. Boyington. These officers are to act as a Board of Managers, and the floor managers are to be appointed for each party. There will be six of these social hops given, and the first one will occur Tuceday evening, Dec. 12. Good music is to be the order of the evening, and an excellent series of parties may be looked for. The parties are to occur on every other Tuceday, and are to be purely informal affairs.

Potter Palmer does not propose to be imposed

and are to be purely informal affairs.

Potter Palmer does not propose to be imposed upon by hotel beats, and, if they don't soon learn of it, he will have a goodly stock of wearing apparel to auction off. Yesterday a man named T. E. Goodnow was caught stealing a dinner. Goodnow claimed to be the agent for a gas-burner concern in Cleveland, and, as soon as he came out, having no money wherewith to settle for his "grab," Jesse Hipple, the clerk, quietly took his overcoat, and then Goodnow learned that it was just good enough security for his dinner and other meals previously fraudulently obtained. The other beat stripped on Sunday was named E. Powell, and is a clerk in a law-office on Dearborn street.

In answer to a call which somebody had

vas named E. Powell, and is a clerk in a lawoffice on Dearborn street.

In answer to a call which somebody had
caused to be inserted in the papers, sixteen ladies of the Committee on the Missionary Fair
came together yesterday afternoon in the Methodist Church Block. No one seemed to know
why the meeting had been called, as the Fair
had teen indefinitely postponed at the last
meeting. Mrs. Hayward said that Mrs. Hagens
had said that there ought to be a meeting. Mrs.
Brown said that some one might as well move
to adjourn. Mrs. Kent said that she, for one,
thought the Fair should not be held, owing to
the religious intenest at present. A lady moved
to affirm the action of last week. Mrs. Brown,
who acted as Chairman, asked to be excused as
sahe had to take the next train for Evanston. A
lady moved to adjourn, and Mrs. Brown, having
got as far as the door, paused long enough to
put the motion, which was carried.

NOVEMBER FIRES.

The following, from "Sloan's Insurance Fire
Report," exhibits the runs made by the Department and Insurance Patrol, corrected losses, and
that covered by insurance, total insurance involved, occupation and classification of buildings, and origin of fires as resulting from investigation: Alarms, 34; stills, 3; total
loss, \$150,835; covered by insurance, 2; 20,365;
insurance involved, \$259,300; frame buildings,
16; brick, 9; ocanpation: dwellings, 14; barn,
3; pawnbroker, 2; grocery store, 8; marhime-shop, 2; saloon, 3; restsurant, 2;
ship chandlery, 1; axle grease factory, 1; feed and flouring-mill, 1;
boarding-house, 1; brass foundry, 1;
cotton batting, 1; feed store, 1; stationery store,
1; origin from intent to defraud insurance, 4;
carelessness with light and cigar, 5; and with
fire, 8; foul chimneys, 8; defective chimneys,
8; and one each from maliciousness, supposed incendiary, hot ashes in wooden
vascel, explosion of gas-meeter, fire falling on
unprotected foor under stove, children playing
with matches, use of powder to clean stove, exrlosion of gas accumulati

SCHAPFNES-SHEPARD.

In regard to the communication of Mr. Heary M. Shepard in yesterday's Tribung, in misser to the interview which took place and was published in The Sunday Tribung to the interview which took place and was published in The Sunday Tribungs between Col. Louis Schaffner and a Tribung between Col. Louis Schaffner and a Tribung between Col. Louis Schaffner and a Tribung reporter, alleging that Mr. Shepard made certain suggestions, Col. Schaffner with the strictly uncalled for; that Col. Schaffner's were entirely uncalled for; that Col. Schaffner's answers to Mr. Shepard's questions fully showed that he was beyond any influence as a Presidential Elector, and that he regarded his position as far more how orable than that of any gentleman who would even make the suggestion that Mr. Shepard did, and then attempt to cast odium upon the very person he tried to approach. So far as the reporter is concerned, he merely gave the facts as they came to his ears, and reported the inserview verbatim. There was nothing insinuated or added on his part.

THE NEW COUNTY RING ORGANIZED.
The new Board of Commissioners of County held their first meeting yesterday poon. The Board, as now constituted, co county held their first meeting yesterday after-poon. The Board, as now constituted, consists of Commissioners Ayars, Bradley, Carroll, Clearr, Conly, Fitzgerald, Guenther, Hoffman, Holden, Lenzen, McCaffrey, Mulloy, Schmidt, Senne, Tabor, all of whom were present yester-day afternoon. The lobby was packed as closely as a full sardine-box with the usual crowd of curiosity-seekers.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS: I Tetura to you, each and every one of you, my discere thanks for this mark of your confidence in me to preside over your deliberations of the ensuing year. It is a compliment that I need hardly say I did not expect (?), and for that reason I am the more thankful to you, and I hope that in all my rulings, as your Chairman for the ensuing year, that they shall be such as to give each and every one of you entire satisfaction. Certain it is that I shall try to deal fairly, to rule fairly, with all of you alike, and if I ser at any time it will be of the head and not of the heart. I ask each of you and all of you at all times, should I make any mistakes, that you will ylew it with leniency, knowing that what I have just said is my intent and purpose, and with your co-operation and kindness I have no doubt but what our year will be one of pleasure to refer to in the hareafter as between man and man.

I desire now to say a word to you in general, and it is thus: that we are entering upon a year in which all of our acts will have to stand to be scrutinized and examined by those who send us hereby our constituents and by the public at large. The public are viewing the actions of this Board with a jealous eye, and it is right that they should do so. They know that whe have large powers conferred upon us, not only by the revised laws of the State, but by the Constitution of the State. Hence it becomes each and every one of us to be all the more careful and guarded that we do not infringe upon the rights of any citizen by a wasteful expenditure of public fronds, is this; that, at the last warrant, which warrant was placed in the hands of the Collect or to collect the revenues to run the machinery of the County Government for the ensuing year, 1875-9, there are to-day \$512.

This large amount is uncollected to-day, and the situation upon its face is rather embarrassing, because we have not a full treasury to go to. The old Board aiready have been compelled to make temporary loans fo

for the ensuing year, going back to the times as they were before the fire. I made this report honestly. I believed that that officer (the State's Attorney), receiving, as he does receive, a fixed compensation of \$7.000 per annum, could afford to employ his own assistant; knowing as I did know, and knowing as the Committee did know, that other heads of departments here, with salaries hardly one-fourth of what this gentleman's salary its, employ their own help and at their own expense. And it was not done, as has been enggested by the public press, to throw out encouragement to the criminal classes. This I wish most emphatically to deny. I had no such idea. The Committee never for a moment dreamt of such a thing. For, with their means, no one can say but what the old Board always came to the relief of the courts and the various county officers whenever they were called upon so to do, and I will say now that if it is deemed best and beneficial for this county and for all concerned that this officer, or this position, can be reinstated, and that, too, at an early day. This Board have full powers in the premises, and I know that this Board will not for a moment do any single one act but what will be for the encouragement of good order throughout this city and county; that they will certainly do noact that will tend to the direction or the increase of disorder among the classes which I have just referred to. But, on the other hand, the members of this Board will sat all times be ready and willing and anxious to see that order is maintained throughout our city and county, and that all the officers in each of the various courts for the preservation of order will at all times be fully maintained and sustained by the Board over which you have elected me to preside for the ensuing year. With these remarks, and further questioning you again to servatinize closely every bill that comes to you, to the end that the coming year shall be as economical as possible under the circamstances under which we are ishoring at the enter

Carroll, and Lenzen.
On motion of Commissioner McCaffrey, the
Board then adjourned till next Monday at 2
o'clock.

SWEET CHARITY.

does not seem to be agog this season. At the does not seem to be agog this season. At the charity ball given by the managers of the Woman's Hospital last evening only about thirty couples were present. The weather certainly could not be alleged as an excuse for the slim attendance, since it was the very best quality of weather that the season has produced. Neither could it have been through any fault of the management, since the ladies having the the management, since the ladies having the ball in charge are among the leaders of South Side society, and having had ample experience in getting up these same charitable parties here-tofore.

in getting up these same charitable parties heretofore.

Among the people present were Mr. Louis
Wahl, Mrs. Robert Clark, Mr. and Mrs. William
Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs.
Pulsifer, Mr. and Mrs. Georee Campbell, Mr. and
Mrs. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Norwell, Dr. Jackson
and daughter, Mrs. Frank Wentworth, Mr. and
Miss Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mr.
Charles Packer, Mr. Enos Agnew, and Mr. and
Mrs. John Clark.

Although few were present, it is not to be
supposed that they did not have a pleasant time.
The excellent hall of Mr. Martine, at the corner
of Indians avenue and Twenty-second street,
was well warmed and brilliantly lighted, and
the music was all that could be desired. Following was the programme of the dances:

Ouadrille—"Oupids."

Waltz—"Abonnenten."

Galop—"Stridmore Gaards."

Quadrille—"Prairie Queen."

Waltz—"Ball Promessen.".

Galop—"Stridmore Gaards."

Quadrille—"Prairie Queen."

Waltz—"Prairie Queen."

Waltz—"Public Opinion."

talop—"Pacific."

Quadrille—"La Belle."

There was somewhat less of formality than at
previous affairs, and less display in contrures.

Quadrille—"La Belle."

There was somewhat less of formality than at previous affairs, and less display in costumes. Financially the ball was successful, as something over fifty tickets have been sold for the series, which will not a handsome sum for the very deserving charity which they are intended to sid.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Treasurer yesterday received \$5,470 fro the Water Department.

The petitions for Superintendent Hickey's removal were hourly expected yesterday, but did not make their appearance.

W. F. Bloom yesterday took out a permit to

build two two-story dwellings, 23x33 feet, on Thirty-fifth, near Huber street. The variety-show people continue, without re-ceiving any satisfaction, to bother the Mayor with their complaints and supplications. He will trust them no more.

The late storm on the lake caused the filling up with sand of the Douglas place sewer. The Engineering Department yesterday dispatched a gang of men to remedy the trouble.

The Comptroller has commenced to pay all past-due certificates of \$1,000 and less in full when presented, and on the certificates of more than \$1,000 he is paying a dividend of 20 per

It is gratifying to Comptroller Farwell to no-tice that the local agents of the foreign insur-ance companies are paying up the tax imposed upon them by the charter of the city, for to him each payment means: "One less legal proc-ess for me to go through to collect that money."

The credentials of the new members were accepted, and those gentiemen were inducted to their seats by a committee consisting of Commissioner Schmidt, Carroll, and Tabor.

Commissioner Fitzgerald nominated a. C. P. HOLDEN FOR CHAIRMAN, and, on motion of Commissioner Schmidt, the smalleman was unanimously elected. He was

work would hereafter be done only by private contract, cannot help but see a change for the better. Several of the old-time scavengers,

the gutters, and there are fewer complaints,

Col. Torrence, of the Second Regiment, was
at City-Hall yesterday afternoon, and quite
vexed because the Comptroller refused to pay
the bill of \$2.500 for the rent of the Second
Regiment hall. It seems that when the Council
made an appropriation of \$5,000 for the rent
of halls for the First and Second Regiments
(the police to be allowed to drill therein), the
officers took it for granted that it was all right,
and calculated upon the money which they were
to receive from the city. There had been no
understanding with the city officials about the
maiter, and after six months have elapsed in
comes a bill of \$2,500 for rent for six months of,
a drill-hall for the Second Regiment. The
annual rent of the Second Regiment hall is
\$2,500, and why, just six months after the appropriation had been made, a bill for the full
amount should be brought in is what the Comptroller cannot understand.

VITAL STATISTICS.

amount should be brought in is what the Comptroller cannot understand.

YITAL STATISTICS.

The Commissioner of Health makes the following report for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 2: Total deaths, 182; preceding week, 168; decrease, 6; corresponding week of last year, 104; increase, 88. Causes of deaths: Accidents, 4; convulsions, 20; diphtheria, 19; scarlet fever, 30; tyohold fever, 4; consumption, 16. Ages of deceased: Under 1 year, 25; 1 to 2, 19; 2 to 3, 19; 3 to 4, 9; 4 to 5, 9; 5 to 10, 15; 10 to 20, 8; 20 to 30, 14; 30 to 40, 6; 40 to 50, 7; 30 to 60, 7; 60 to 70, 3; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1. Males, 78, and females, 84; married, 30, and single, 133; white, 162.

Commissioner Wright adds to his statistics the following remarks: "The deaths from scarlet fever and diphtheria are in excess of the previous week somewhat, yet new cases as reported by the physicians are rapidly dimishing, and there is a fair prospect that the future deaths by these diseases will materially diminish. It is seldom that there are diseases attended with such severe complications as in the present season, and from such complications the blood becomes so thoroughly poisoned that remedice are of but little avail in arresting its fatal progress. It is to be hoped that the coming week may be marked by quite a diminution in deaths from these diseases.

The Health Officer reports 65 nuisances served and 111 nuisances aba.ed, and the following articles condemned: One carcass and 30 pounds of beef, 3 hogs, and 5 sheep.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The Turner forgery case still drags along in the Criminal Court. Those looking shead to its end fix the date about two weeks hence. The Grand and Petit Juries were called in the Criminal Court yesterday and excused for a week, there being nothing for either of the bodies to do.

After the adjournment of the new County
Board yesterday, all of the new members, except Mr. Senne and the leaders of the "Ring,"
somehow-strolled into the County Attorney's
office, and held # private confab. It was a little
strongler that the meeting should court when

office, and held a private confab. It was a little singular that the meeting should occur when and where it did, but it is too soon to make any harsh judgments against the new members.

Schuell, the gravel-road man, was around yesterday seeking to blockade travel on more roads than he already does. He wants the County Board to grant him privilege to gravel the road leading from the old Northwestern plank-road to the Poor-House, and thence west, and, of course, the additional privilege of charging toll to all travelers. A few of the members to whom the matter has been mentioned appear to think favorably of the scheme, and are willing to vote for it on the condition that teams and county employes going to and coming from the farm shall not be charged any toll.

Commissioner Holden, by virtue of his posi-

shall not be charged any toll.

Commissioner Holden, by virtue of his position as Chairman of the County Board, is a member of the County Board of Education. The anti-Wentworth men are not a little solicitous to know how he will stand on the momentous Normal School question, especially Messre. Plant and Kearney. Some of them interviewed him yesterday on the subject, but they could get no other satisfaction than that he would meet them in a few days and talk the matter over. If he stands by Wentworth, of course that gentileman will be ahead for the time being. But Kearney says Wentworth will be beaten in the end, for if in no other way he intends to introduce a bill in the Legislature this winter providing for the purchase of the school by the State, and making if an adjunct of the State Normal School, and he feels satisfied that he can carry his point.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Denis Simmons arrives in town this James W. Depler, the murderer of James

Alexander Thibault was captured last night on the "gooseberry lay" on South Water street, just after having picked up a caddy of tobacco which had been left outside a commis-sion-house door by accident.

sion-house door by accident.

Michael McDonald, Morris Martin, Harry Lawrence, John Dowling, and Watt Robbins, were yesterday taken in at the Armory for keeping a gambling house upon the complaint of a Frenchman giving the flame of Anton Fortun, who claims to have lost a total of \$3,000 within the past two months.

James Ball was caught at 9 o'clock last eventury while endeavoring to burglarize the store of

ing while endeavoring to burglarize the store of a commission-house at No. 9 Market street. Officer Denis Foley waited until the man got inside, and then gobbled him. James spent a one-year term in the Penitentiary for larceny, and only got out on the 9th of last month.

only got out on the 9th of last month.

O. H. Roche & Co., commission merchants at No. 126 Washington street, complain that during Saturday night or Sunday their safe was broken open and money and bonds to the value of \$1,000 stolen. Inasmuch as the door and lock bore no trace of having been tampered with, it is supposed that the thieves possessed the combination.

bination.

Maria H. Weston, the wife of a respectable mechanic in the North Division, was captured vesterday in stealing a roll of woolen goods from the cloth counter in Field & Leiter's store. The lady had a bountful purse with her at the time, but has a penchant for taking whatever she can lay hands upon. She was locked up at Central Station by Detective Bauder.

Central Station by Detective Bauder.

Sunday evening Mr. W. H. Peck, while returning home along Wabash avenue, near Thirty-third street, at a late hour, was assaulted by three footpads when nearly opposite his home, No. 1811 Wabash avenue. Notwithstanding the fact that one of the ruffians held a revolver in close proximity to his head, Mr. Peck bawled lustily, which brought to the scene Roundsman Arch and Officer Cahill, of the Cottage Grove Avenue Station. They succeeded in overhauling two of the chaps, who gave their names as Henry S. Schmidt and Frank Keerney, and were immediately identified by Mr. Peck. The two were yesterday held in \$20,000 ball each to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Summerfield, and the latter was put under an extra \$3,000 ball for holding the revolver to Mr. Peck's head and committing the assault.

THE INDIANS.

BTFFALO SPRINGS, Wyo. Ter., Dec. 3.—Gen. Crook's whole force left for Fort Reno this morning, his intention being to move down Little Powder River to its junction with Powder River, and there, forming a supply camp, operate against the hostiles as circumstances dictate. This point will be convenient for operations to the Tongue, Little Missouri, or Belle Fourche. The latest information is that Sitting Bull has about 400 loages and Crasy Horse about seventy, equivalent to a fighting force of 1,500 to 2,000. The command is rationed to about Jan. 1. Gruard, chief of the scouts, is of opinion that unless surprised the hostiles will not make a stand. The wounded of Mackenzie's fight leave here to-morrow for Fetterman. Gen. Crook expects to find the Indians on Powder River.

A TULEY-STREET CONVOCATION.

Special Disputes to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 4.—Thirty or forty prominent business men of this city have joined in a call for a meeting to-morrow night to consider the needs of the times.

THE WIMDSOR.

The furniture of the Windsor Hotel, on Fifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, with the decorations, doors, trimmings, wainscoting, and mantels on the parlor floor, were executed by the celebrated firm of Pottier & Stymes Manufacturing Company, in their highest artistic style. The fitting and furnishing cost over 1000,000, and everything from the sub-cellar to he manaard roof is of the best, and the result of a gractical knowledge of the wants of the travelle-

BE TRUE TO YOUR TEETH and they will be true to you. Never will you need false ones if you use the Sozodont morning and evening. It imparts indestructibility to the enamel, keeps it white and spotless, and wonderfully improves the heath. OVER THE RHINE

Ringing Out the Old and Ringing in the New.

Otherwise the Change of Occupants in the County Offices.

Exit Reed, Agnew, Stewart-Enter Mills, Kern, and Brockway.

The Building Besieged by a Horde of Hungry Office-Seekers.

The County Building presented a lively appearance yesterday morning, the occasion being the outgoing of Sheriff Agnew and the incoming of Sheriff Kern. Long before the building had been opened the steps were filled with shivering and impatient lookers after place. The most of the crowd had come on promises already made them, but there were those who had been a little slow with their petitions, and who had received no promises of any kind, but expected to be able to annoy Kern into making them pledges that they should have some morsel, all the way from office-boy to custodian.

When the doors were pushed aside, the crowd surged in, blocking the entire hall, and in a few

when the doors were pushed aside, the crowd surged in, blocking the entire hall, and in a few minutes passage to the Sheriff's office was almost impossible. The crowd amused itself wondering where Mr. Kern could be, and when that distinguished gentleman arrived. that distinguished gentleman arrived, which was about 8 o'clock, he wondered, as he squeezed through the mass with dozens of thumbs protruding from his button-holes, where the crowd could have come from, and whether what he was experiencing was the average of the beauties and delights clustering about the the office-door, after much hard work, he knocked, and it was opened to him and his followers, and a moment later he was lost to the crowd behind the desk in his private office. His reception there, however, was quite cool, notwithstanding that a few of those he had announced as having appointed had preceded him. The retiring Sheriff was not at hand, neither was any one authorized to act for him in turning over the effects of the office, but just now he got hold of the office he cannot explain, except that he came in when Agnew was out, and that he took charge in the absence of any one else being found to perform the duties. At all events, Mr. Kern must have felt shabily treated by those he was about to succeed, for the least they could have done would have been to be present and make the transfer in a courteous and businesslike way. He could not expect a very hearty welcome under the circumstances, of course, and, expecting common courtesy, he was disappointed, for there was nothing of the kind. He had been in possession, however, but a short time before a few of Agnew's employes began to drop in, among others Tim Bradley and Patrick Dunne. Their presence added very little to the cheerfulness of the scene, for THE FORMER WAS SULKY over the reflection that he was on the eve of surrendering a place he had held for twenty-three years, and until he had grown to believe that he was indispensable, and he utterly refused to give any information or do anything that would facilitate the transfer. Mr. Dunue was far more civil, and to his credit be it said, although he is about to return to Peoria, he was just as obliging as he could be and ready to give any information in his power, and the first step in the transfer was made by him producing the papers of the office and commencing the preparation of a schedule thereof. While this work was going on Bradley was engaged in clearing his desk for his successor of the accumulations of years. In one of the drawers he found the shroud and black cap in which be took the time to exhibit as a rare specimen, and to crack some jokes over for the amusement of the S followers, and a moment later he was lost to the crowd behind the desk in his private office.

was being made in the Sheriff-elect.

While the preparation for the formal transfer was being made in the Sheriff's office proper, the same work was in progress at the jail, where the same work was in progress at the jail, where the same work was in progress at the jail, where the reception of the new management was full of pleasantness. Jailer Doyle was as affable as is nis custom, and his subordinates rushed to and fro in their eagerness to show the incoming administration all that was to be seen, and to induct them into the mysteries of running a jail. Kern, however, knew little of what was going en outside of his private office, for, losing sight of the surging crowd in the halls, he had settled down to distributing commissions to his appointees, and directing them how to be sworn in, now and then calling for such as he desired from the expectant mass. This

had settled down to distributing commissions to his appointees, and directing them how to be sworn in, now and then calling for such as he desired from the expectant mass. This was the work of about an hour, but he had made but little progress pefore discovering that more balliffs had been appointed than he had places to fill, having made the mistake of assigning two too many to the Criminal Court. The mistake was as soon known to his appointees, and a dread settled upon them all as they appreciated the fact that two of their number would have to be dropped. This pain was of momentary duration, however, except to James Dooley and Horace Conkey, the unfortunates upon whom the hatchet fell. By noon all had been sworn in, and Sheriff Agnew appeared upon the scene with his hand bearing heavily upon his stomach, and his tongue warbling apologies for his not having gotten around sooner. He grasped the hand of Mr. Kern cordially, welcomed him to the office warmly, and busied himself in hastening the work of transferring the office to such an extent as to make his apologies sufficient and to elicit many thanks from his successor.

THE WORK OF TRANSPERRING.

Or preparing for it, continued during the entire afternoon in the presence of numerous lazy deputies and bailiffs, both in the jall and the office, and the crowd on the outside, growing weary and heartsick, hied away one at a time to new fields of hope. The most of them stepped across the hall to the Commissioners' rooms, and worried those functionaries sick with their appeals and the story of their wrongs, but very few gained any consolation other than that they would be remembered, etc. The transfer was not really completed in form until about 6 o'clock, at which hour the keys were delivered to the new Jaller and receipts were exchanged for the contents of the office between Agnew and Kern. At night, Mr. Kern had full charge, and his entire elerical force was engaged until midnight in writing up the books and getting ready to attend to business to-day.

After the

taken a different view of it, appointing janitors, etc."

"How about the watchmen?"

"Well, the Board has appointed them, too. I think that if I am custodian of the building and responsible for its contents and cleanliness, that both of these appointments belong to me, and I will not be satisfied unless I have them."

"Do you intend to adhere to the law in the matter as you understand it, and insist upon appointing the janitors and watchmen?"

"I shall have an interview with the County Board on the subject, and I think an understanding can be had between us."

"Are there any other 'reforms' you contemplate?"

"Are there any other 'reforms' you contemplate?"

"I futend to give

MY PERSONAL ATTENTION

to the office and have a general supervision of its workings. I shall hold my subordinates to strict accountability, and will see to it that a second complaint is not made against them for any cause."

"Then it will no longer be necessary to fee deputies to get papers served!"

"No, sir; the work in this office shall be done on business principles, and nothing of the kind will be tolerated. The office shall know no favorities among lawyers or others in the dispatch of business."

Thus ended the hurried talk, for the reason that several of the disappointed were pulling at his coat-skirts.

During the day Mr. Kern made the following additional appointments as watchmen at the Jail: Matt Franzen, Matt Koch, James Bachelendorff, and John Connell. Messrs. Franzen and Connell see from Agnew's appointments.

THE STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

and Connell are from Agnew's appointments.

THE STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

The transfer of the office of State's Attorney was unattended by any excitement or bustle of any kind. Mr. Mills, State's Attorney elect, reached the office about 8 o'clock and found in waiting for him and to receive him, Mr. Blech, Mr. Reed's late assistant, Mr. Reed being called away to Wankegan to prosecute the Standen case. The meeting was cordial, and the transfer was made in less time than it takes

to write these lines. Mr. Mill's library took the place of Mr. Reed's Mr. Mills occupied Mr. Reed's desk, and Mr. Weber Mr. Birch's place, and a colored man the place of faithful "Ben" as office boy, and the transfer was completed. Mr. Birch witnessed the change and strolled away, and the new official and his assistant were for hours thereafter deluged with congratulatory callers, one of whom not only brought his best wishes in his heart for the twain, as all did, but a box of cigars under each arm, which was placed upon Mr. Mills' desk. Among the callers, too, were many on business, but in the day there was no room for business—in fact little could be done, the Court being occupied with the Turner forgery. The only real business done was the writing of a letter to the County Board in reference to its action in striking out the appropriation for his assistant, which will be laid before that body Monday.

THE CORONER'S OFFICE.

ence to its action in striking out the appropriation for his assistant, which will be laid before that body Monday.

THE COROMER'S OFFICE.

There was no confusion, neither was there a rush of applicants for position at the Coroner's office. Mr. Delizzeh, obeying the public's mandate, was his own successor, and to get possession of his office only had to unlock his door, as he has done for the past two years. He has very few appointments to make, and, being surrounded by efficient and experienced help, says he has no desire to make any immediate changes. The offly probable change in the future is that of his Leputy, Capt. McGirr, whose health is very poor, and who is liable to resign at any time in consequence thereof.

THE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

The establishment bresided over for the past four years by Recorder Stewart, who distinguished himself in its management by a systematic staying away therefrom, was quietly turned over yesterday morning to Recorderelect Brockway. There were no ceremonies whatever. True to his instincts and habits, the ex-Recorder was not present to make the delivery. The new incumbent, accompanied by Ctto Pelzer, who will hereafter occupy the responsible position of chiefclerk and cashier, appeared on the scene about 10 o'clock, and after elbowing his way through a crowd of sight-seers and office-seekers, was piloted through the devious passages leading to the Recorder's private office. Pending the arrival of Mr. Stewart, whose appearance was momentarily looked for, the new incumbent busied himself in writing a series of cheerful little letters, commoncing, "Dear Sir—On and after this date your services are no longer required." These were placed in sealed envelopes and directed to some thirty or forty of the employes. About half-past 10 the ex-Recorder arrived, and, after a handshaking all around, the office and its contents were informally turned over. Mr. Brockway requested a schedule to be furnished of the books, abstracts, deeds, cash, etc., on hand, so he could understandingly assume

deeds, cash, etc., on hand, so he could understandingly assume the responsibilities of the office.

Generally speaking, a clean sweep was made. All the folio-writers, and they were legion, received their conges except six. In the abstract department the guilliotine dell in about the same proportion. Charles Herrick, chief clerk, gives way to Otto Pelzer; Al LeBrun, who for a long while has been chief of the abstract department, will retire to his old sit,—chief paying clerk, and will be succeeded by H. H. Massey, of Bine island. Jack Stephens will have charge of the "deeds day-book." Among the other discharges were Maurice Baner and Fred Bendoor, vault clerks or watchmen. They kicked and refused to go, alleging that they were appointed by the County Commissioners, and would, therefore, not recognize Mr. Brockway's action in the premises. They became very noisy and obstreperous, and it became necessary to secure the services of a policeman to eject them. Mr. Brockway says he is responsible to the county, has given bonds for the faithful discharge of his office, and proposes to hire his assistants and run the shop to suit himself. During the day a few of the County Commissioners dropped in and gave the new Recorder a quiet buzz in the interest of some constituent better fitted for handling a spade than copying deeds.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A VICTORY THAT MUST BE A DEPEAT. To the Batter of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Is it not becoming plain t every unprejudiced or cool observer that which-ever party succeeds in placing its candidate in the Presidential chair must make up its mind to be overwhelmingly defeated at the next elec-tion! There can be no doubt of this. Each tion? There can be no doubt of this. Each party accuses the other of fraud, and whichever of the present candidates goes in does so with the taint of fraud upon his party. Such a taint is not remembered against the loser, but it clings to the winner and to his party, and in the present case it will most assuredly be shown at the next election by the selection of a House of Representatives strong in the opposition element beyond precedent.

Can this be avoided by both parties? Yes; but in one way only. Let them agree upon a third man, to be elected by a unanimous vote of both Hayes and Tilden Electors. This will give the country rest and breathing time, and it

both Hayes and Tilden Electors. This will give the country rest and breathing time, and it may be that before another year rolls round measures can be perfected for avoiding in the future such difficulties as we have experienced at the election just past.

But this should be done now. It will not do to wait until one side or the other is officially declared elected. There would then be no equality in the compromise. To be generally agreed upon, action should be had at once.

Cannot "the people" do this? Of course the great army of office-seekers will object. Sixty thousand who are to be rewarded by either the Republicans or Democrats for past services, and 600,000 who expect to be so rewarded, will object to any compromise. But cannot 6,000,000 or more of honest voters, private citizens though they be, quietly set aside this expectant 600,000, and decide that the Republic shall be somed from the dangers that now threaten it?

and from the dangers that now threaten is W. N. K. www. K. W. N. K.

[The scheme of our correspondent is utterly impracticable. The Electoral delegations of thirty-eight States meet in their respective State Capitals to-morrow (Wednesday) and cast their votes for President and Vice-President, unless both Hayes and Tilden shall die before noon of the 6th inst.; or, shall both make proclamation by telegraph of their peremptory declination of the Presidency, the thirty-eight bodies of Electors will surely vote for them. And even if they should thus suddenly die or resign, the case would not be simplified, because the Electors would then undoubtedly cast their votes for Wheeler and Hendricks, and if there is anything in the recent election which makes it dangerous or perilous to declare either Hayes or Tilden elected, the same peril and danger will apply to Wheeler and Hendricks.—ED.]

CLEANING THE SIDEWALKS.

To the Batter of The Tribuns.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Will you please state if there is an ordinance requiring people to clean their sidewalks in Chicago; if so, why is it not enforced? Strangers from other cities express the greatest surprise that our sidewalks are suffered to remain all winter covered with snow the in their own differ the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of the sta and ice, when in their own cities they are obliged to have it removed within a few hours after
a storm, even from their vacant lots in remote
parts of the city. It is a shame that women
and children cannot take daily exercise in Chicago on account of not being able to wade
through the slush, or risk their necks on the
ice. [Answer: There is such an ordinance, and it

it is as follows:]

The occupant or owner, or if there be no occupant, of each and every tenement, building, or lot in the city of Chicago, frenting apon any street, the sidewalk of which shall be of plank, stone, or brick, shall clear the sidewalk in front of such tenement, building, or lot, of snow and ice, by 9 o clock of the forenoon of each day, and keep the same clear of such snow and ice, under a penalty of \$2 for a failure so to do, and the like penalty of \$2 for every twelve hours such sidewalk shall remain incumbered with snow or ice, after notice thereof to such occupant or owner from or by any officer of said city.

The reasons for its non-enforcement are two-fold:

The reasons for its non-enforcement are twofold:

First—As a general thing, the police officers
are not aware of the existence of any such ordipance, or that there is a penalty for failing to
comply with its terms.

Second—Citizens in general are more given to
making complaints to newspapers than they are
to endeavoring to see themselves to the enforcement of the laws. Various moral lectures have
been read on this point on previous occasions,
and it is nnnecessary now to repeat them. It
may be said, however, that if "E. B. N." will
quietly take the name of every house-owner or
occupant on his block who has not removed the
snow, and will make formal complaint before a
Justice of the Police Court, and have them
brought up and fined, he will have done more
than can be accomplished by a thousand communications to a thousand papers.—ED.]

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

KEOKUK, I.a., Dec. 4.—The firm of N. Parsons & Co., of Burlington, I.a., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptey in the United States District Court, at this place, to-day. Their liabilities are about \$75,000, and their assets about \$38,000. A voluntary petition was also filed by Eugene Steere, a druggist, of DeWitt, I.a.; assets, \$3,000; liabilities about the same.

**Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

Sphinopield, Ili., Dec. 4.—A petition in bankruptcy was to-day filed against the Decatur Agricultural Works. Liabilities about \$17,500; assets a trifle less. Also, against Samuel and

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 4—Haskit & Hetselges ser, wholesale druggists, filed a bankrupter petition to-day. Liabilities about \$100,000. They claim that their assets will more than overbalance than

CASUALTIES.

A FATAL FALL. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
GALENA, Ill., Dec. 4.—On Saturday last Rob

GALEVA, Ill., Dec. 4.—On Saturday last Robert Gillespie, a farmer residing on Camp Creek, in Carroll County, was fatally injured. While riding home from Mount Carroll, Gillespie attempted to turn his horses sharply, when the wagon upset, precipitating him violently to the ground. His skull was fractured by the fall and his neck broken.

Special Disputed to The Tribuse.

LEAVENFORTH, Kan., Nov. 4.—A terrible accident happened at the corner of Delaware street and Broadway, Friday evening about halfpast 5 o'clock. The horse attached to a wagon and driven by a man named Newton Piper, took fright on Delaware street, and, turning sharply into Broadway, threw Mr. Piper violently to the ground, fatally injuring him. He is alowly sinking.

ACCIDENTS NEAR SAGINAW, MICH. ACCIDENTS NEAR SAGINAW, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

East Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 4.—A German named Andrew Nuss, a resident of St. Charles, came to Saginaw, Saturday, and took the train Saturday evening for home. He went cant on the platform after the train had passed Swan Creek, and it is supposed he fell off, as his lifeless body was found yesterday about two miles south of Swan Creek. He leaves a wife and two children.

two children.

A boy named William Shaw, living near Saginaw City, went hunting yesterday, and, while standing on a stump, slipped, discharging his gun and blowing his left arm to pieces. It was amputated close to the shoulder to-day.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. NEW ORLEARS, La., Dec. 4.—William Miller, the proprietor of the well-known "Hunter's Resort." at Miller's Bayou, on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, while standing with the butt of his gun resting on his wharf, with the barrels against his arm, had the butt drop through a crack, causing the gun to discharge its contents into Miller's shoulder, from the effects of which he died in three hours.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5—1 a. m.—For the
Upper Lake Region, Upper Mississippi, and
Lower Missouri Valleys, warmer, southeast te outhwest winds, partly cloudy or clear weath-r, and falling barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Dec. 4.



THE GREELEY BUST.

THE GREELEY BUST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The bust of the late Horace Greeley, presented to friends of the deceased by American printers and journalists, was unveiled at Greenwood Cemetery this afternoon in the presence of about 1,000 people. The exercises opened with prayer by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., pastor of deceased, after which the presentation was made by W. W. Bodwell, of Typographical Union No. 6. After the monument had been formally presented, Thurlow Weed, in behalf of the Board of Trustees, unveiled it. Bayard Taylor delivered an eloquent oration. An appropriate poem by C. T. Stedman brought the services to a close.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. WINNEFEG, Dec. 8.—The small-pox is raging at White Mud River and many Indians and Ico-landers have died of the disease. The Government storehouse has been converted into a hospital. The sick have been removed there, and their vacated dwellings burned.

NEW OBLEANS, La., Dec. 4.—Mr. Black was to-day re-elected President of the Cotton Exchange.

BASE-BALL. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.-The Base-Ball House in this city Dec. 6.

WHITE-MORRISON-In this city, Nov. 28, by the Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, Mr. George H. White and Miss Mary J. Morrison, both of Fort Atkinson,

NOYES—HASKELL—Nov. 29, at the re of the bride's mother, 242 Erie-st., by Bish lows, Mr. George H. Noyes, of Milwaukee and Miss Agnes A. Haskell, of this city.

PACKER—In this city, Dec. 3, at her father's residence, after a lingering illness, Lovie Wilce, beloved wife of C. P. Packer, and second daughter of Thomas and Jane Wilce, aged 25 years and 22 days.
Funeral at her father's residence, 708 West Har-rison-st., Tuesday at 1 p. m. Carriages to Grace-and. Friends of the family cordially invited to attend.

Funeral at her father's residence, 708 West Harrison-st. Tuesday at 1 p. m. Carriages to Graceland. 'Friends of the family cordisily invited to attend.

NOLTE—At Joliet, Ill., the Rev. F. H. Nolte, pastor of St. John Baptist, Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

His funeral will take place at Joliet, Wednesday at 10 a. m.

SEYMOUR—In this city, Dec. 4. Hattie Louise, danghter of John A. and Jennie E. Seymolir, aged 17 months and 7 days.

Funeral from No. 384 West Van Buren-st., today (Tuesday), at 1 o'clock p. m.., by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

EF Grand Rapids (Mich.) papers please copy.

RAYMOND—In the City of Boston, Dec. 2, suddenly, of pneumonia, Julia E. Raymond, mother of Andrew and Thomas Raymond, of this city.

Sweet is her sleep in Jeeus.

MURPHY—At 388 Fourth-av., Dec. 3, Thomas Stephen, son of Dora Burke and Patrick Murphy, aged 7 years and 2 months.

Funeral by cars to Calvary, Dec. 5.

DAVIS—At Evanston, on Monday afternoon, Dec. 4, after an illness of five months, Ledden Davis, aged 69 years and 14 days.

Notice of funeral in evening and to-morrow morning's papers.

BOONE—The funeral services of Mrs. R. G. Boone will take place this morning at 10:30 o'clock, from the late residence of the deceased, Nos. 30 and 32 West Madison-st., by carriages to Oakwood.

BUEHLER—In this city, Dec. 4, Mary Louisa, daughter of John George and Louiss Buehler, aged 5 years and 3 months.

Funeral from residence, 262 West Indians-st, on Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family cordisally invited to sittend.

REED—Dec. 4, at the residence of his parents, Englewood, Ill., Alvin P. Reed, formerly of Kenth Bros., son of E. Reed, aged 28 years.

Funeral from residence, owner of Lincolnav, and Seventieth-st., Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited. The remains will be taken East for interment.

EUPEON

Is the most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism a
Neuralgia. It never falls; and for headachs, toothac
plies, felons, cuts, sprains, bruises, burns, etc., v
afford instant relief, as thousands can testify.
For sale by all Druggiess.
H. A. HUKLBUT & CO., 75 and 77 Bandolph-s
Chicago General Wholesale Agents.

HUPHON This is to certify that on the 8th of November I was stacked with bleeding piles, from exposure, which proved a sivere case. I tried several remedies, all to no effect, and I thought I would try "Euron." Innst admit that I had no faith in it at the time, buil followed the directions strictiy, and in four applications I was wholly relieved, and I cheerfully recommend to any one afficied in like manner a trial of it, and they will surely be convinced of its effects.

ROBT. B. SHADDERS,
No. 418 South State-st.

PILES AND PISTULA posts oured or NO PAY, with the party of the use of knife ature, or caustic. Every guaranteed. Dr. J. B. C. P. LiPs, 107 Madison-st., Chil

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union - expressed to all parts. 1 is and upward at 25, 40, 60c per is. Address orders GUNTHER, Confee tiones, Chicago.

Great Reductions!

SACQUES Prices from \$65 to \$200. On hand or made to order.

ROBES Otter, Beaver, Bear, Badger, Fer,

Wolf, Raccoon, Etc. **MUFFS & BOAS** Sable, Mink, Seal, Lyux, Ermine, Black Marten, Fox, Rac-

coon, Etc., Etc. CHILDREN'S Sacques, Muffs, Boas, Caps,

Bonnets, Etc. LADIES' SEAL HATS The largest stock in the city.

GENTS' SEAL CAPS Of every description.

FRRI & LFRINTAL 87 Madison-st. CHAS, B. SMITH, J. M. LOOMIS

JOHN G. IVERS. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

LADIES' FINE FURS. FINE MINK SETS, RICH SEAL-SKIN SETS.

SEAL-SKIN SACQUES, MARTEN, ALASKA SABLE, LYNX, AND OTHER FASHION BLE GOODS.
THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Dec. 5, at 10 cleek, at our salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabah-av.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsen. THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING. Dec. 5, at 8:30 BOOTS & SHOES

Gloves, Mitts, Hats, Caps, and Furs, At their salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabseb-sv. HOLIDAY GOODS. Fancy and Table Glassware, Table Cutlerr, Plate Ware, White Granite and Rockingham Ware, Car-pets and Oil Cloths. WEDNESDAY MORNING, Dec. 6, at 9:28 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-sv. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE. WOOLENS Stanle and Fancy Dry Good Seasonable Clothing, Hosiery, Germatown Goods, etc.,
500 Ladies' Trimmed Hats,
100 Fine Mink Sets,
800 Buffale Robes.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7, at 9:30 o'clock at their sales-rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. By G, P. GORE & CO.,

68 and 70 Wabash-av.

REGULAR TRADE SALE TUESDAY, DEC. 4, 9:30 A. M DRY GOODS A Superior List of Specialties that must be des BUFFALO ROBES.

00 Bales direct from the Plains. Properties to suit the dealer. CARPETS. At 1 o'clock p. m., a few pieces appeared Double Chaingrains. A few pieces All Wool Super Estras pieces Al Rag, and a few pieces Heun and Cottan appeared offering.

BANKRUPTOY.

Tuesday, Dec. 11, we shall sell, in conjunction was our regular line, the entire stock of a country by Goods House.

GEO. P. GORE 6 CO., Augustion of the Country by Goods House. For WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, We shall offer at Auction, at 9:30 a. m., an UNEQUALED ASSORT-

MENT of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers ALASKA and WARM LINED BOOTS, of best makes, will be of

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Auctioneers, 84 and 85 Randolph-st

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 5, at 9:30 O'Claik, NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A full line good used and new Carpets, Cooking, Ing and Pavior Stoves, Blankets, Bedding, Teas Cooking, Cooking, Teas Cooking, Cook

Peremptory Auction Sale.

LADIES' FASHIONABLE FURS

By W. MOOREHOUSE & CO.,
Anctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

Machinery and Fixtures, Belonging to the Appleby Manufacturing Com

Will be sold this a. m., commencing at 10 o'cleck, on the premises, Nos. 180 and 182 Monroe-st, the entire Pixures and Machinery of said Company. The machinery consists of all kinds of working Machinery, and is of the most approximate, and in perfect order.

There will also be sold one large Fire and Englar Proof Safe, and the entire steam frigate throughout the building. Sale positive.

GEO. H. KENASTON, Receiver.

W. MOOREHOUSE & CO.; Auctionant.

By JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO. Boots and Shoes at Auc Large stock of seasonable goods, without re TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 5, at 9:30 o'c JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO., Asci

By L. MOSES & CO., Auc Dry Goods, Pancy Goods, and Installed in above a fine line of Touther and VOLUME/

Edward

130 L CHI WESTCHESTE

PHONI CASH ASSETS Desirable risk Companies at in

SWEEPING LADIES' AND BICH BAST

da sent C. O. D. THE

Stockhol

Stockhol The annual meetis Fifth National Bank Directors for the en-office of said Bank, 9, 1877, between the Chicago, Dec. 5, 1

NEW 1 OSGOOD'S Charles Dudley W

THE I H. W. Longfeller A Hallock. Bes Co. \$10.

"In every respect non of took-making loss not find excer era."—Buffalo Cour SUPERB 1 EMS OF THE

Tales from
by H. H. Boyesen.
"They are all of
they have an addition
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collections of short
for a long time."—"

By T. B. Aldrich.

A new book by he to insure the success Licrefore glad to we truits of his mature. JAMES R. O

7 P 7 PI Choice leans on \$3,000 at 8; \$2,000 3CUDDS

es, on City Ca